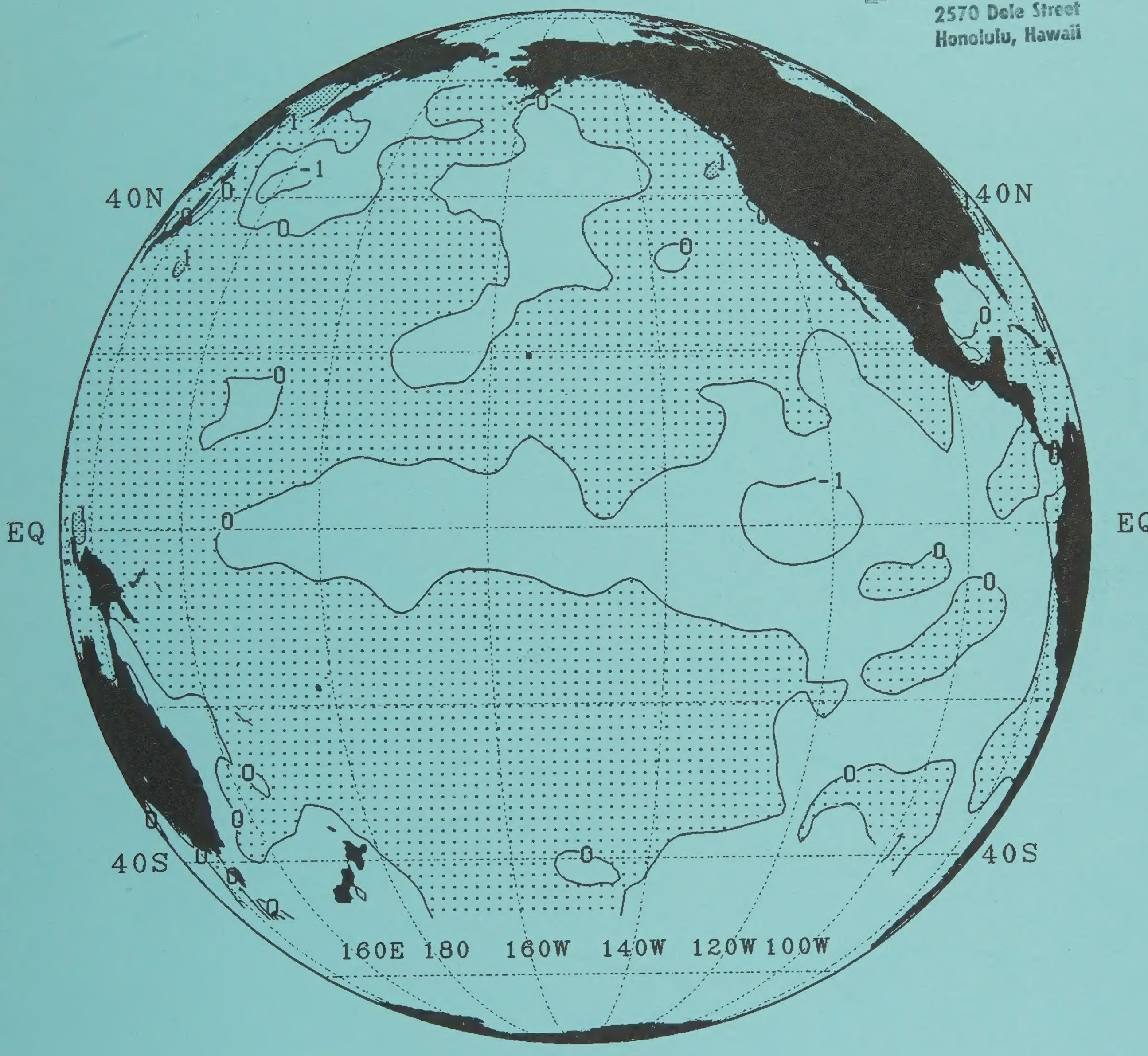
気 象 庁 海 洋 月 報

Monthly Ocean Report

October 1995 (No. 34)

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El Niño Monitoring Center
Japan Meteorological Agency

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平 成 7 年 1 0 月

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Monthly Ocean Report is prepared by the El Niño Monitoring Center, Oceanographical Division, Marine Department, Japan Meteorological Agency.

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表紙は、1995年10月の太平洋の月平均海面水温偏差図です。
陰影部は、平年より高温の海域を示しています。

The figure on the front cover shows the monthly mean SST anomalies for October 1995 in the Pacific Ocean.
Areas of positive anomalies are shaded.

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目　次

Table of Contents

海況の特徴（1995年10月）

太平洋の海況

太平洋赤道域の海面水温は、前月に引き続き175゜Wから85゜Wにかけて平年より0.5℃以上低い海域が広がり、特に130゜Wから115゜Wでは平年より1℃以上低かった。一方、155゜E以西では平年より0.5℃以上高かった。西太平洋熱帯域（0゜～14゜N, 130゜E～150゜E）では、海面水温が平年より0.5℃以上高い状態が3か月続いている。エルニーニョ監視海域（4゜S～4゜N, 150゜W～90゜W）の海面水温偏差は、-0.7℃であった（第1表、第1図、第6図）。

太平洋の赤道に沿う表層水温は、120゜W付近で負偏差が強まった（第9図）。

啓風丸が10月に実施した137゜Eに沿った表層水温観測によると、5゜N以南では、28℃以上の暖水は深さ100mまで達しており、過去4年間のほぼ同時期の観測結果と比較すると、その厚さは今年が最も厚い（図A）。

北太平洋では、45゜N, 160゜E付近で平年より1℃以上低かった（第6図）。

日本近海の海況

日本近海の海面水温は、全般に平年より高く、特に、日本海北部、沖縄の南、及び、関東の南東方沖では、平年より1℃以上高かった（第24図）。

黒潮は、九州の南から北東に流れ、足摺岬から紀伊半島にかけて接岸した後東に流れ、三宅島付近を経て、房総半島沖を東に流れていた。また、10月上旬には、常磐沖で暖水渦が黒潮から切離し、その中心は37゜N, 144゜E付近にあった（第27図）。

本州東方の親潮系の冷水（深さ100mで5℃以下）は、沿岸寄りの分枝は41.5゜N, 143.9゜Eまで、沖合の分枝は39.2゜N, 146.6゜Eまで、それぞれ達していた（第26図）。

熱帯の気象

対流活動は、熱帯収束帯（ＩＴＣＺ）及び南太平洋収束帯（ＳＰＣＺ）に沿って平年より活発になり、135゜Eより東の赤道付近で平年より不活発になった。西部及び中部太平洋赤道上の東西風には、200hPaで西風偏差が、850hPaで東風偏差が今月も見られた。ハドレー循環は平年より弱く、太平洋上のウォーカー循環は平年より強かった。南方振動指数（ＳＯＩ）は、-0.3 だった（第1表、第3～5図、第12図）。

［気象庁長期予報課提供］

HIGHLIGHTS October 1995

Pacific

In the equatorial Pacific, negative sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies greater than 0.5°C prevailed from 175°W to 85°W, especially in the region between 130°W and 115°W where SSTs were more than 1.0°C below normal. SSTs were more than 0.5°C above normal west of 155°E. Positive SST anomalies of greater than 0.5°C have continued in the equatorial western Pacific, region D (Fig. 1) for the past three consecutive months. The SST index for region B (Fig. 1) was -0.7°C (Table 1 and Figs. 1 and 6) .

Negative subsurface temperature anomalies were enhanced around 120°W in the equatorial Pacific (Fig. 9).

According to oceanographic observations along 137°E by R/V Keifu Maru of JMA, temperatures at a depth of 100m south of 5°N were greater than 28°C and subsurface warm water layers were the thickest of the same period of the past four years (Fig. A).

In the North Pacific, SSTs were more than 1°C below normal around 45°N, 160 °E (Fig. 6).

Seas adjacent to Japan

Positive SST anomalies dominated the seas adjacent to Japan, with anomalies greater than 1°C observed in the northern part of the Japan Sea, south of Okinawa and far southeast of the Japanese archipelago (Fig. 24).

The Kuroshio flowed northeastward from the south of Kyushu to Cape Ashizuri, and passed along the coast to Kii Peninsula, then flowed eastward. After passing near Miyake Island, it flowed eastward off Boso Peninsula. A warm water eddy which separated from Kuroshio early in October was located around 37°N, 144°E (Fig. 27).

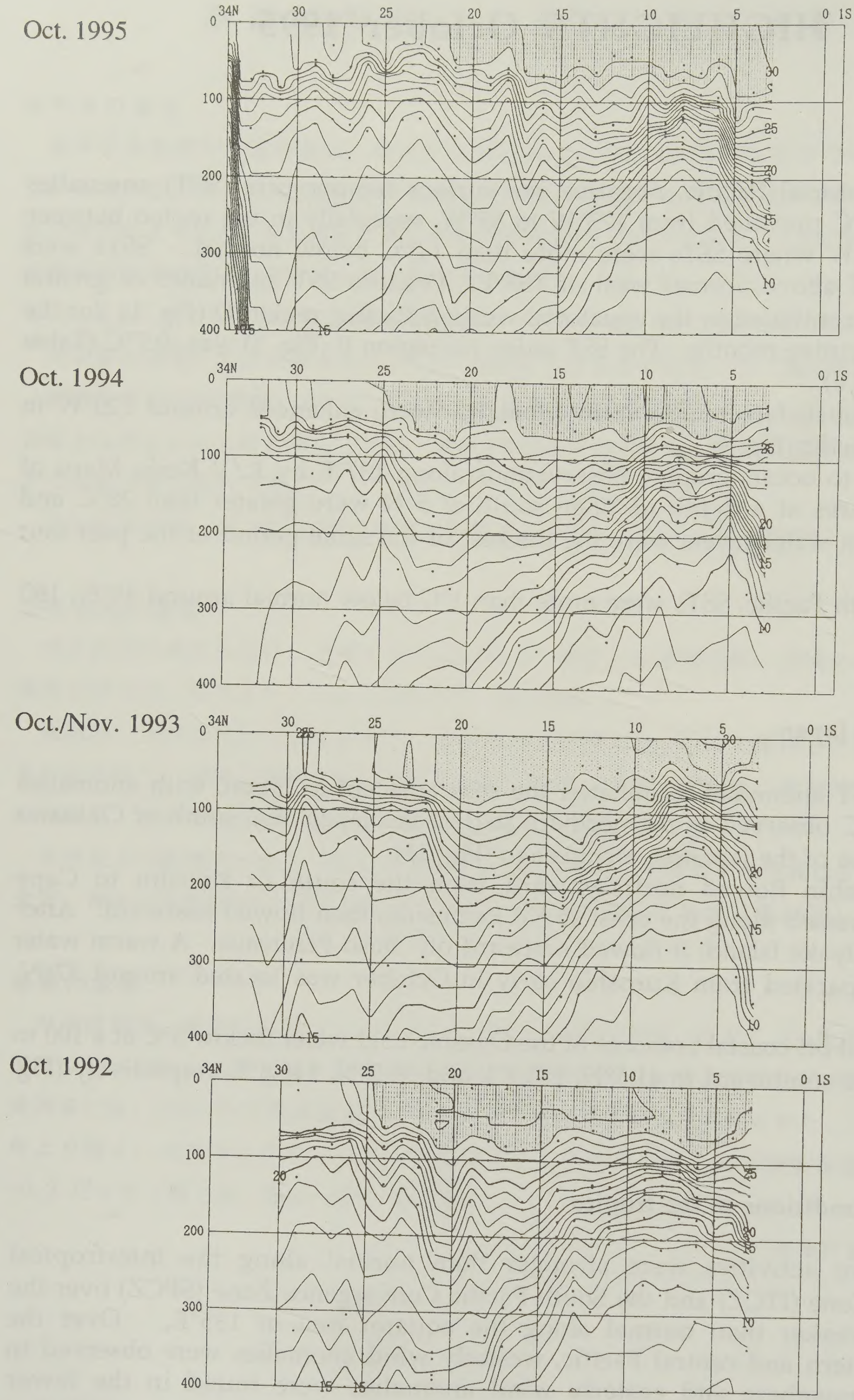
Coastal and off-coastal branches of the Oyashio cold water (below 5°C at a 100 m depth) extended southward to 41.5°N, 143.9°E and 39.2°N, 146.6°E, respectively (Fig. 26).

Atmospheric conditions in the tropics

Convective activities were stronger than normal along the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) and the South Pacific Convergence Zone (SPCZ) over the Pacific, and weaker than normal along the equator east of 135°E. Over the equatorial western and central Pacific, westerly wind anomalies were observed in the upper troposphere and easterly wind anomalies were found in the lower troposphere. The Hadley circulation was weaker than normal and the Walker circulation over the Pacific was stronger than normal. The Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) was slightly negative (-0.3) (Table 1, Figs. 3-5 and 12).

[Prepared by the Long-range Forecast Division, JMA]

Depth-Latitude Sections along 137°E of Subsurface Temperature



図A　137°Eに沿う表層水温断面図（1995年10月、1994年10月、1993年10/11月、1992年10月）

Fig. A Depth-latitude sections along 137° E of subsurface temperature in October 1995, October 1994, October/November 1993 and October 1992. Data are obtained by R/V Keifu-Maru of JMA. Contour interval is 1℃. Values greater than 28° C are shaded.

DATE	SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE AND ANOMALY (°C)								SEA LEVEL ANOMALY (cm)					
	Region D 14N-Eq. 130E-150E		Region A 4N-4S 160E-150W		Region B 4N-4S 150W-90W		Region C Eq.-10S 90W-80W		Yap 10N,138E	Rabaul 4S,152E	Majuro 7N,171E	Tarawa 1N,173E	Christ-mas 2N,157W	Santa Cruz 1S, 90W
NOV 94	29.3	+0.1	29.5	+1.1	25.6	+1.0	22.4	+0.9	5.4	0.3	-6.4	8.4	7.2	10.1
DEC 94	28.8	-0.1	29.4	+1.2	26.0	+1.1	23.6	+1.0	-1.0	1.1	-5.3	-	5.2	8.8
JAN 95	28.3	-0.2	29.0	+1.0	26.2	+0.8	25.7	+1.4	-3.2	-1.9	2.0	7.4	7.6	6.5
FEB 95	28.2	-0.1	28.9	+0.9	26.8	+0.6	26.1	+0.4	-7.0	-1.5	5.0	5.0	1.6	4.9
MAR 95	28.2	-0.2	28.8	+0.7	26.9	0.0	25.8	-0.1	1.5	6.3	5.6	1.5	0.0	-2.4
APR 95	28.7	-0.1	28.8	+0.6	26.9	-0.2	24.6	-0.5	-6.7	9.5	10.6	0.7	-3.2	-10.9
MAY 95	29.2	+0.1	29.0	+0.5	26.2	-0.4	23.1	-0.8	-3.2	6.4	5.7	3.8	2.1	-7.5
JUN 95	29.6	+0.3	29.0	+0.5	26.0	-0.1	22.2	-0.5	-0.8	5.5	-0.6	2.2	-0.4	-2.4
JUL 95	29.5	+0.3	28.7	+0.2	25.3	+0.1	21.7	+0.1	5.3	10.7	1.0	-0.2	-5.6	-0.3
AUG 95	29.8	+0.7	28.4	0.0	24.3	-0.3	20.5	-0.1	3.8	15.1	6.4	-3.3	-8.9	-2.5
SEP 95	29.7	+0.5	28.1	-0.2	24.0	-0.6	20.7	+0.4	8.9	16.7	7.6	-2.7	-14.3	-2.7
OCT 95	29.8	+0.5	28.0	-0.4	23.9	-0.7	20.4	-0.3						

第１表（ａ）　エルニーニョ監視指数

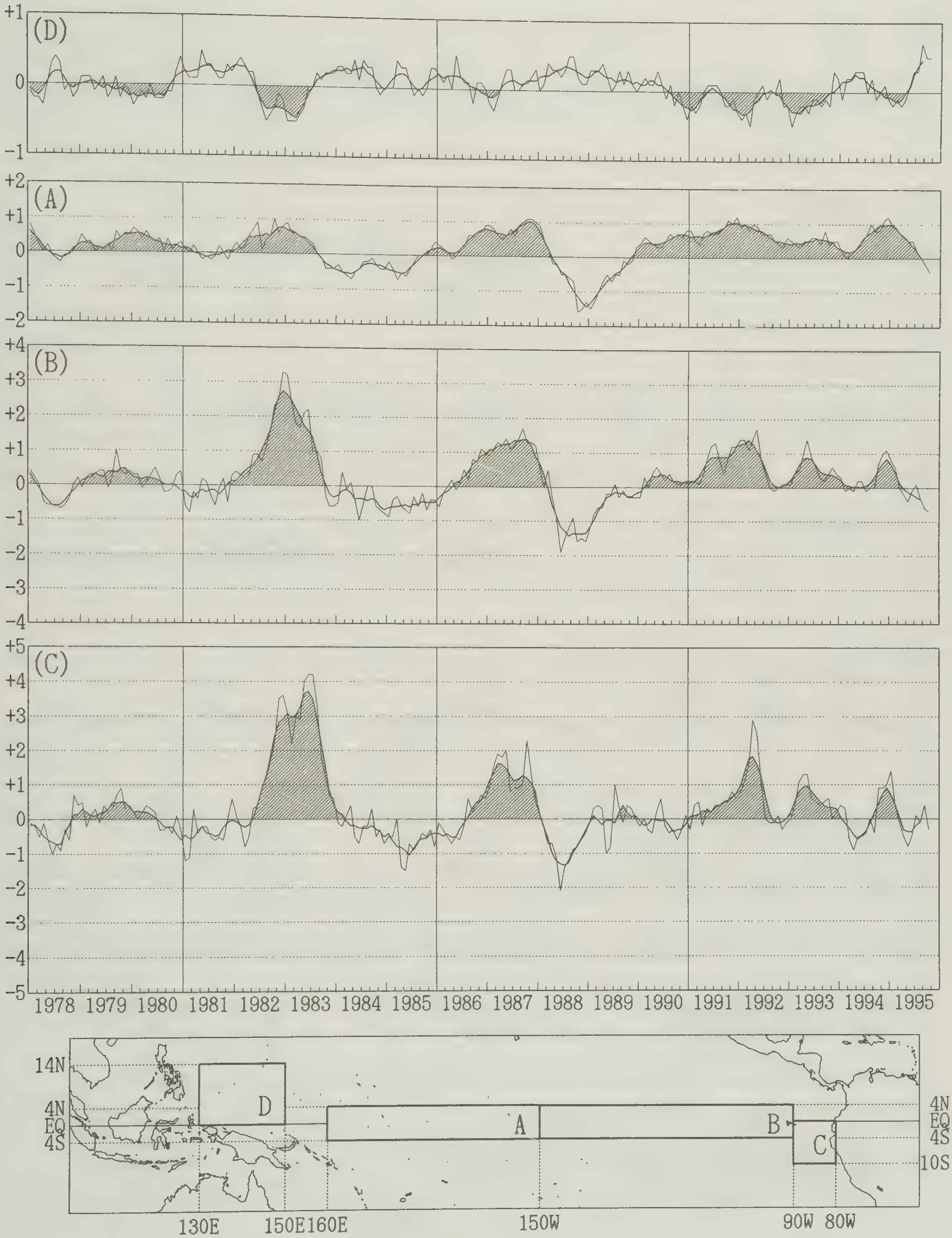
Table 1 (a)　El Niño monitoring indices. Data sources are the El Niño Monitoring Center of JMA for the sea surface temperature and anomaly and SOC for ISLP-Pac, Department of Oceanography, University of Hawaii for the sea level anomaly.

DATE	SOI	SEA LEVEL PRESSURE ANOMALIES		HIGH CLOUD AMOUNT INDEX			EQUATORIAL ZONAL WIND INDEX				
		TAHITI 17°33'S, 149°37'W	DARWIN 12°24'S, 130°52'E	HCLD-PH 20N-10N 110E-140E	HCLD-MC 5N-5S 110E-135E	HCLD-DL 5N-5S 170E-170W	U200-IN 5N-5S 80E-100E	U200-CP 5N-5S 180 -125W	U850-WP 5N-5S 160E-175W	U850-CP 5N-5S 170W-135W	U850-EP 5N-5S 130W-100W
NOV 94	-0.6	-0.2	0.9	-3.4	-1.3	1.9	0.5	-0.3	1.2	1.2	1.6
DEC 94	-1.2	-0.3	1.8	-0.7	-0.2	2.6	0.5	0.1	1.2	-0.2	0.1
JAN 95	-0.4	-0.3	0.6	-1.1	-0.4	1.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	0.3
FEB 95	-0.2	0.6	1.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.3	-0.8	-0.5	-0.4	0.1	-0.1
MAR 95	0.4	0.3	-0.5	-0.7	0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7	-0.4	-0.3
APR 95	-1.4	-1.6	0.0	-1.1	-0.2	-0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1
MAY 95	-1.1	-0.7	0.6	0.3	-1.2	-0.1	-0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2
JUN 95	-0.1	0.3	0.4	-1.8	-0.4	-0.7	0.2	0.2	-0.9	-0.4	0.6
JUL 95	0.4	0.4	-0.4	1.5	-0.1	-0.7	-1.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.8	0.3
AUG 95	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.1	-1.1	0.0	1.4	-1.3	-1.5	-1.0
SEP 95	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.7	-1.0	-2.0	1.5	-0.9	-1.0	-0.1
OCT 95	-0.3	-0.7	-0.5	0.1	0.2	-1.0	-0.8	0.6	-1.2	-0.7	0.1

第１表（ｂ） エルニーニョ監視指数（続き）

Table 1 (b) El Niño monitoring indices (continued).
Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA for the atmospheric conditions.

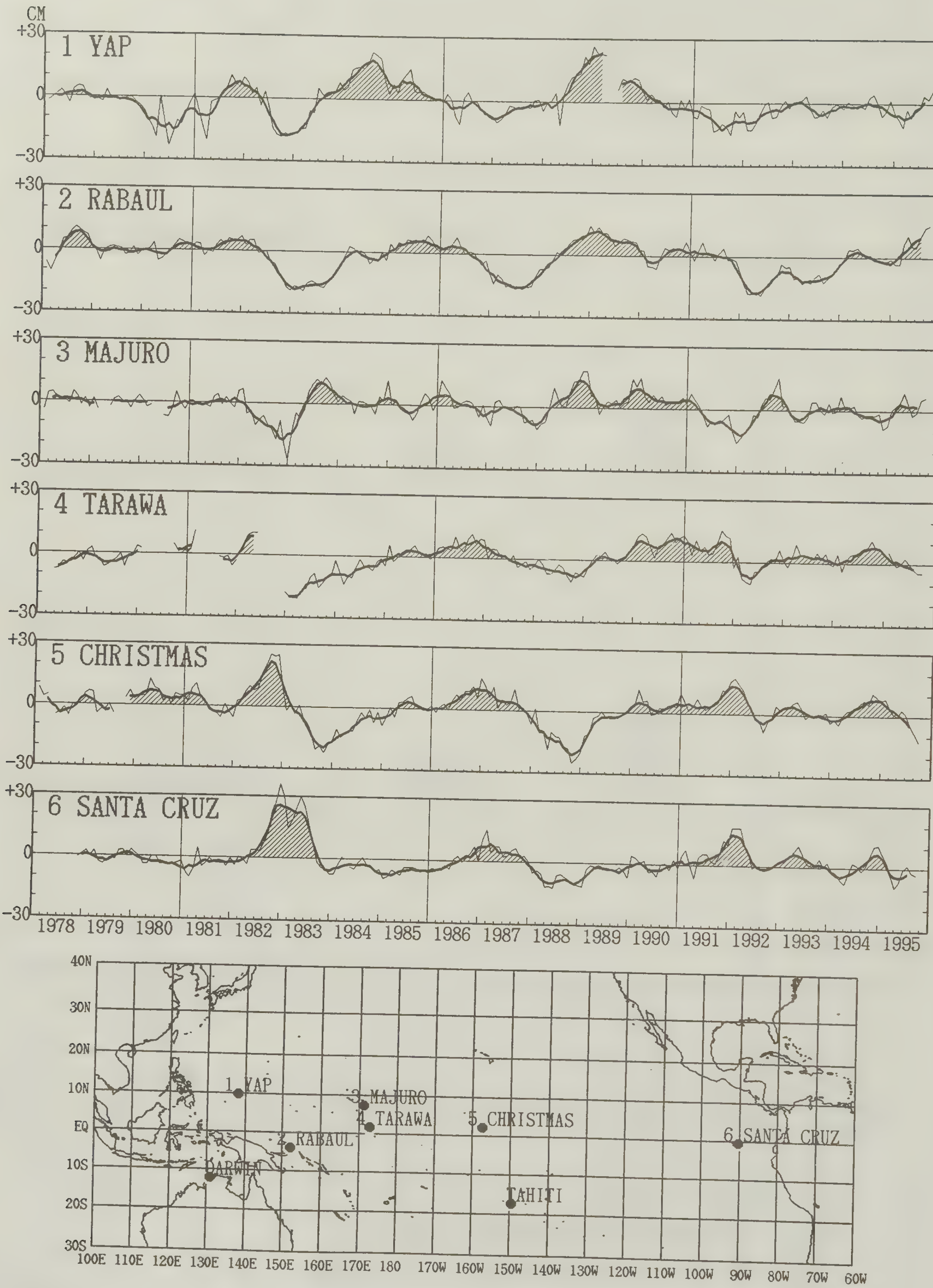
Time Series of Equatorial Pacific SST Anomalies



第1図　太平洋赤道域の海面水温偏差時系列図

Fig.1 Time series of monthly mean SST anomalies (° C) in the equatorial Pacific Ocean for the areas indicated at the bottom.
Thin lines show the monthly means and thick lines their 5-month running means. Positve anomalies (A, B, C) and negative anomalies (D) are shaded. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961-1990).

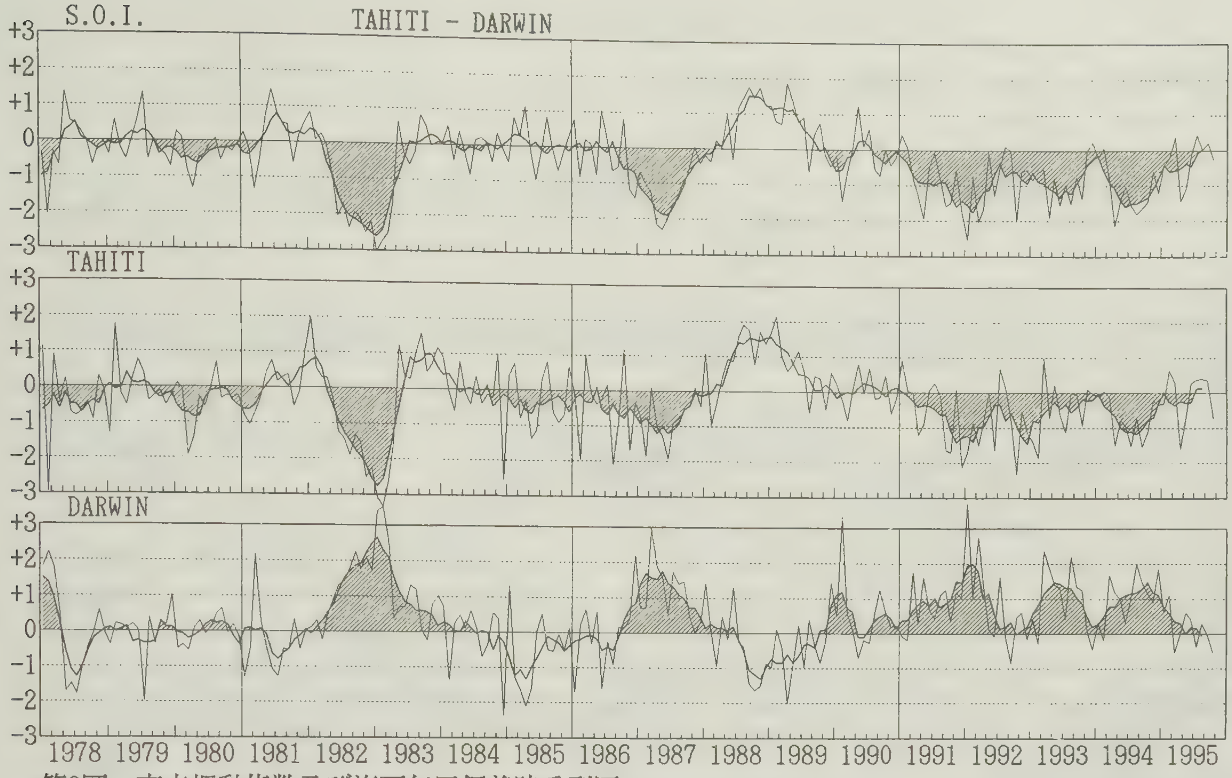
Time Series of Sea Level Anomalies



第2図　太平洋月平均海面水位偏差時系列図

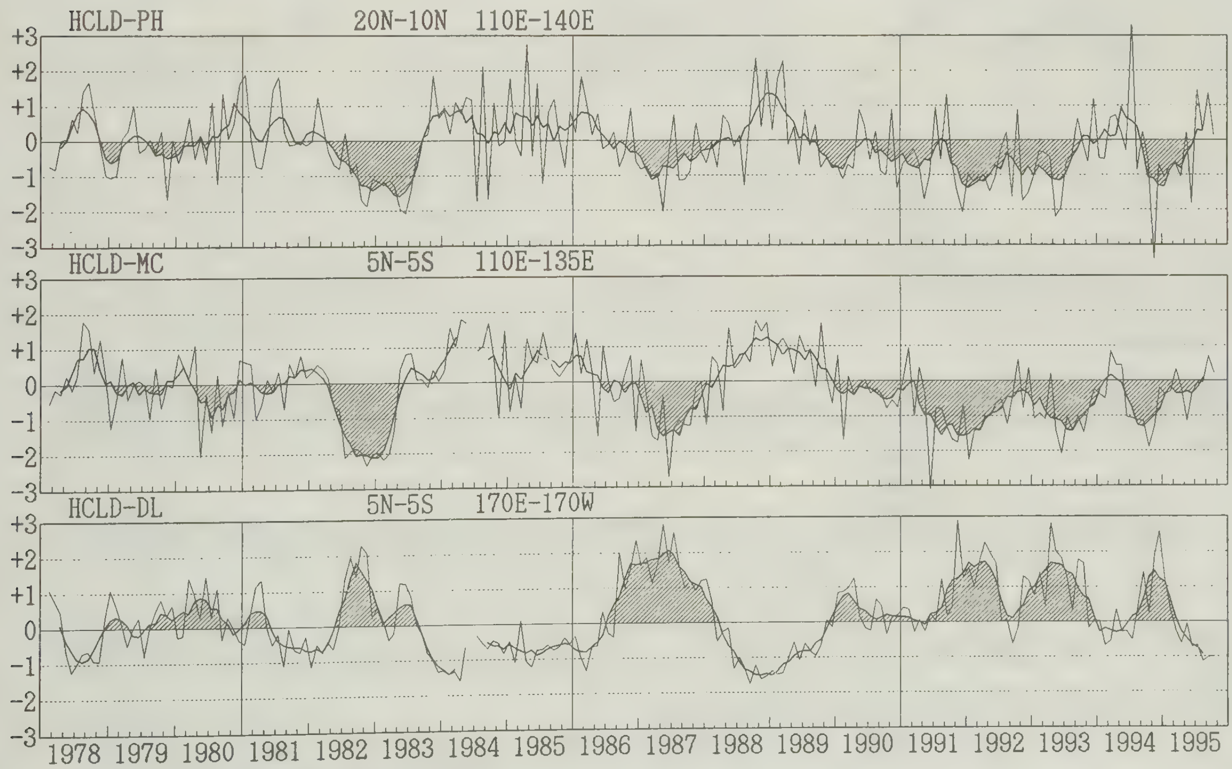
Fig.2 Time series of sea level anomalies computed from 1976–1990 monthly mean values obtained from the stations indicated at the bottom. Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means. Positive anomalies are shaded.

Time Series of SOI and High-Cloud Amount Index



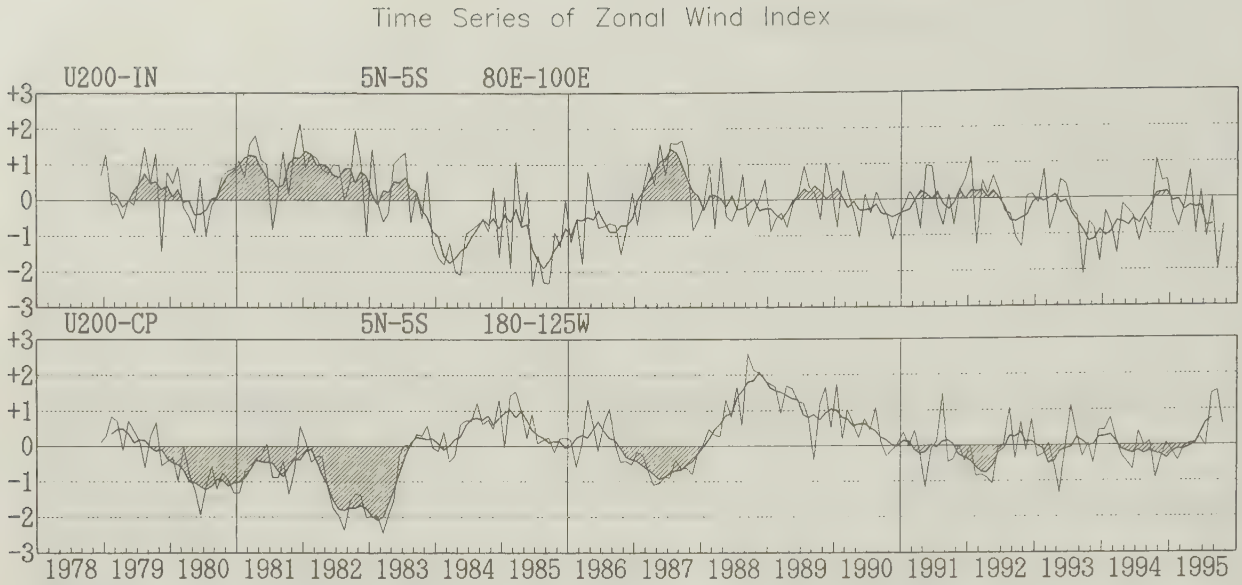
第3図　南方振動指数及び海面気圧偏差時系列図

Fig.3 Time series of the Southern Oscilation Index (top) and monthly mean sea level pressure standardized anomalies at Tahiti (middle) and Darwin (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means. Negative anomalies (top, middle) and posotive anomalies (bottom) are shaded. Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1961-1990 base periods. Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.



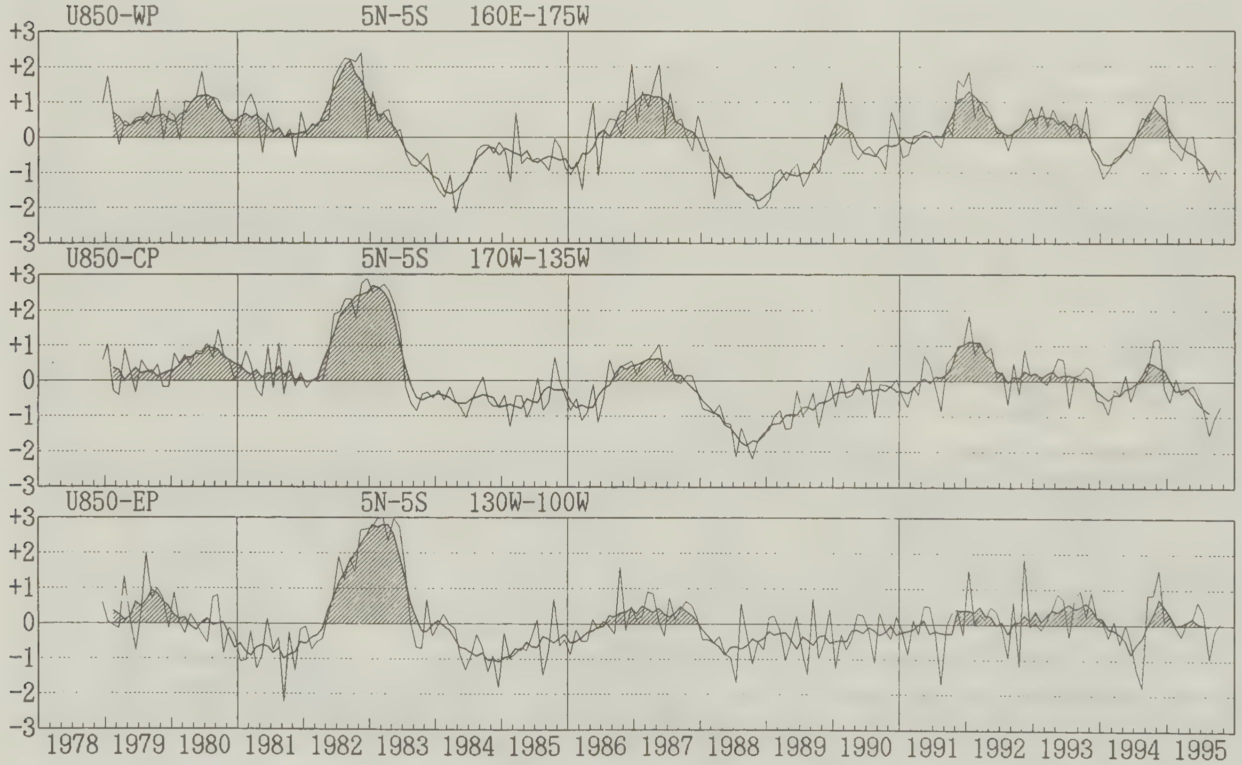
第4図　月平均上層雲量指数時系列図

Fig.4 Time series of high-cloud amount index averaged over the area 20° N-10° N, 110° E-140° E (top), 5° N-5° S, 110° E-135° E (middle), and 5° N-5° S, 170° E-170° W (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means. Negative anomalies (top, middle) and positive anomalies (bottom) are shaded. Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1978-1990 base periods. Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.



第5図-1　赤道域東西風指数(200ｈＰａ)時系列図

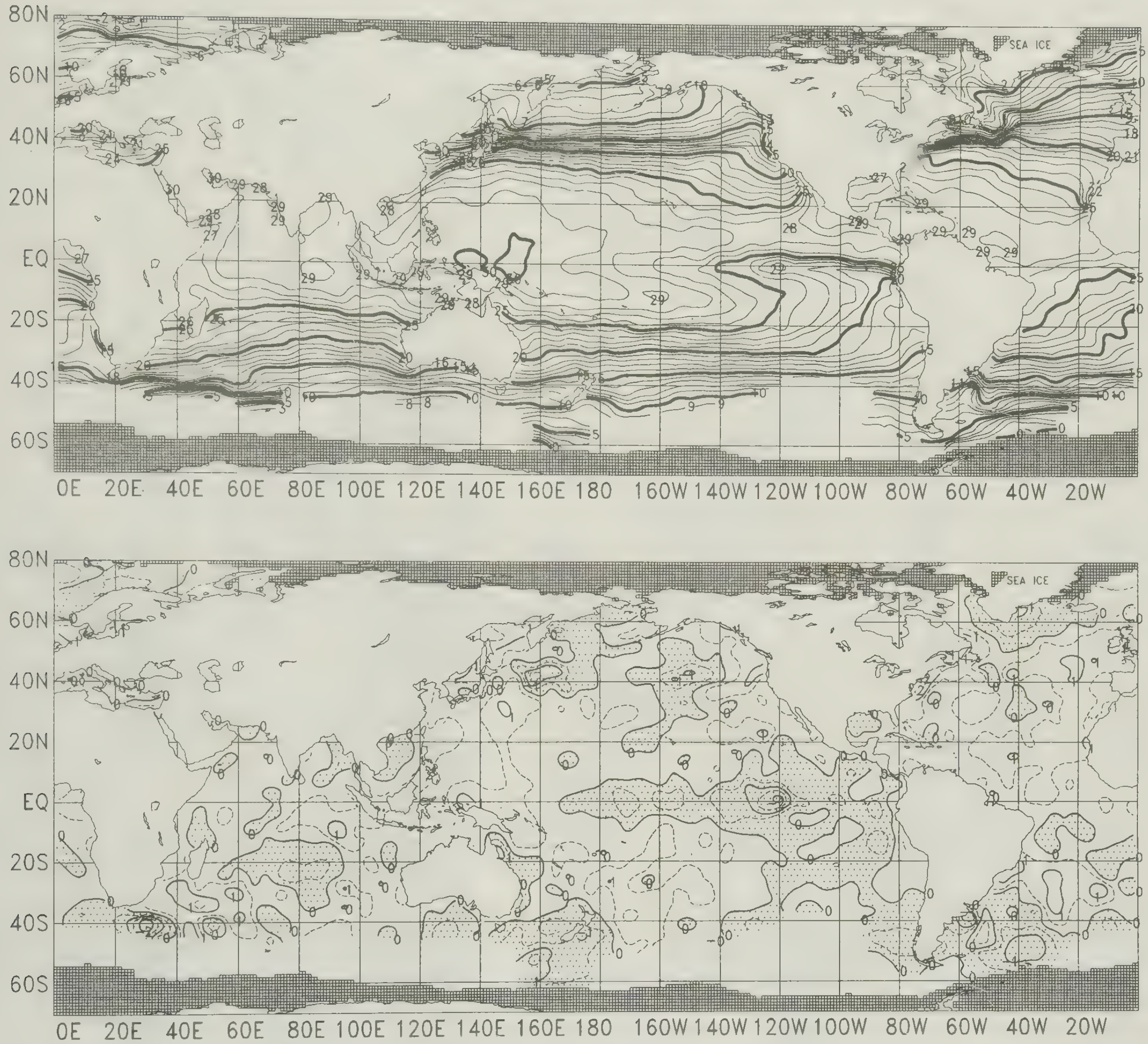
Fig.5−1 Time series of 200hPa zonal wind index averaged over the areas of 5° N−5° S, 80° E−100° E (top), and 5° N−5° S, 180° −125° W (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5−month running means. Positive anomalies (top) and negative anomalies (bottom) are shaded. Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1979−1990 base periods. Data sources are the Long−range Forecast Division of JMA.



第5図-2　赤道域東西風指数(850ｈＰａ)時系列図

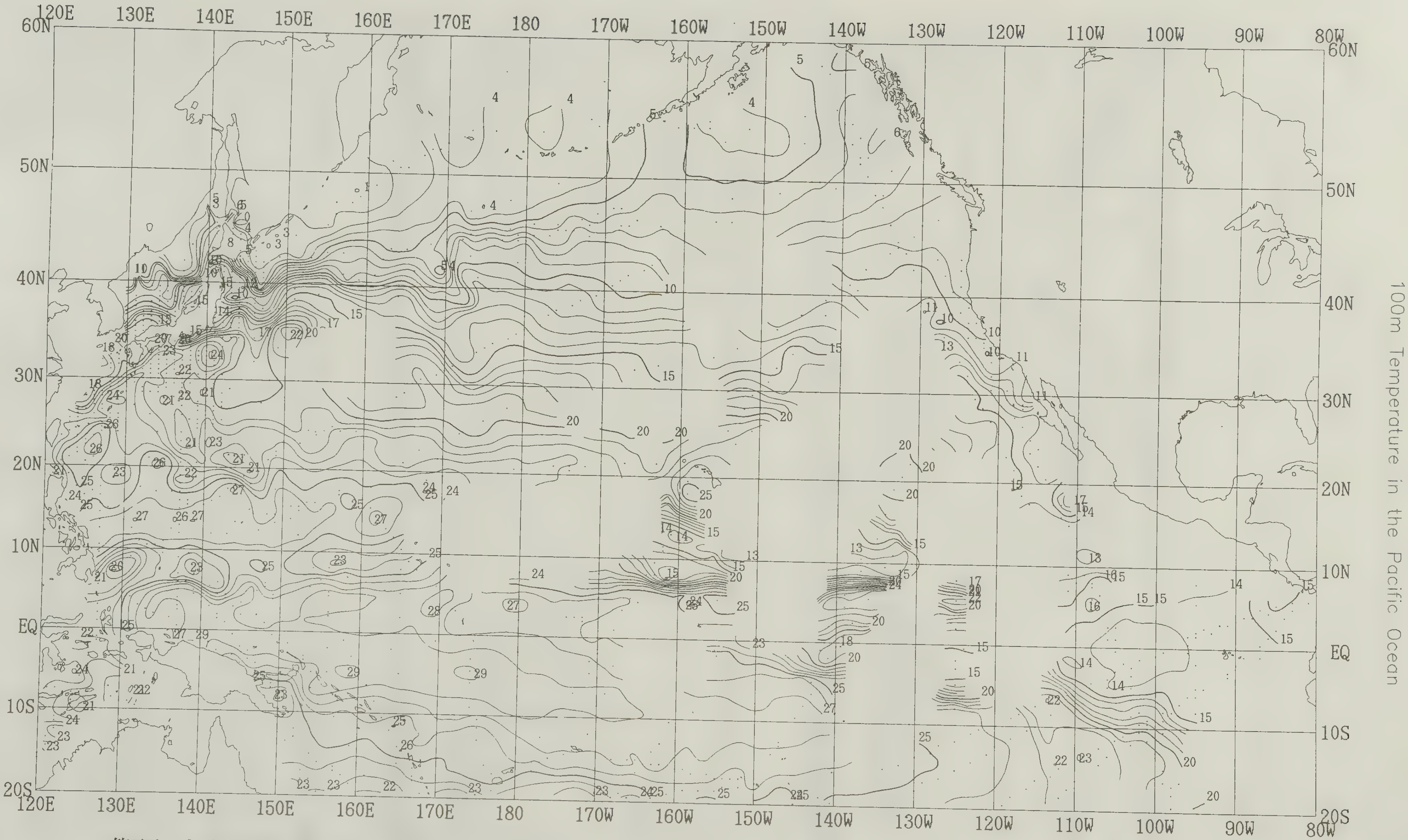
Fig.5−2 Time series of 850hPa zonal wind index averaged over the areas of 5° N−5° S, 160° E−175° W (top), 5° N−5° S, 170° W−135° W (middle), and 5° N−5° S, 130° W−100° W (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5−month running means. Positive anomalies are shaded. Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1979−1990 base periods. Data sources are the Long−range Forecast Division of JMA.

SST & Anomalies in the Global Ocean



第6図　全球月平均海面水温図（上）及び偏差図（下）（1995年10月）

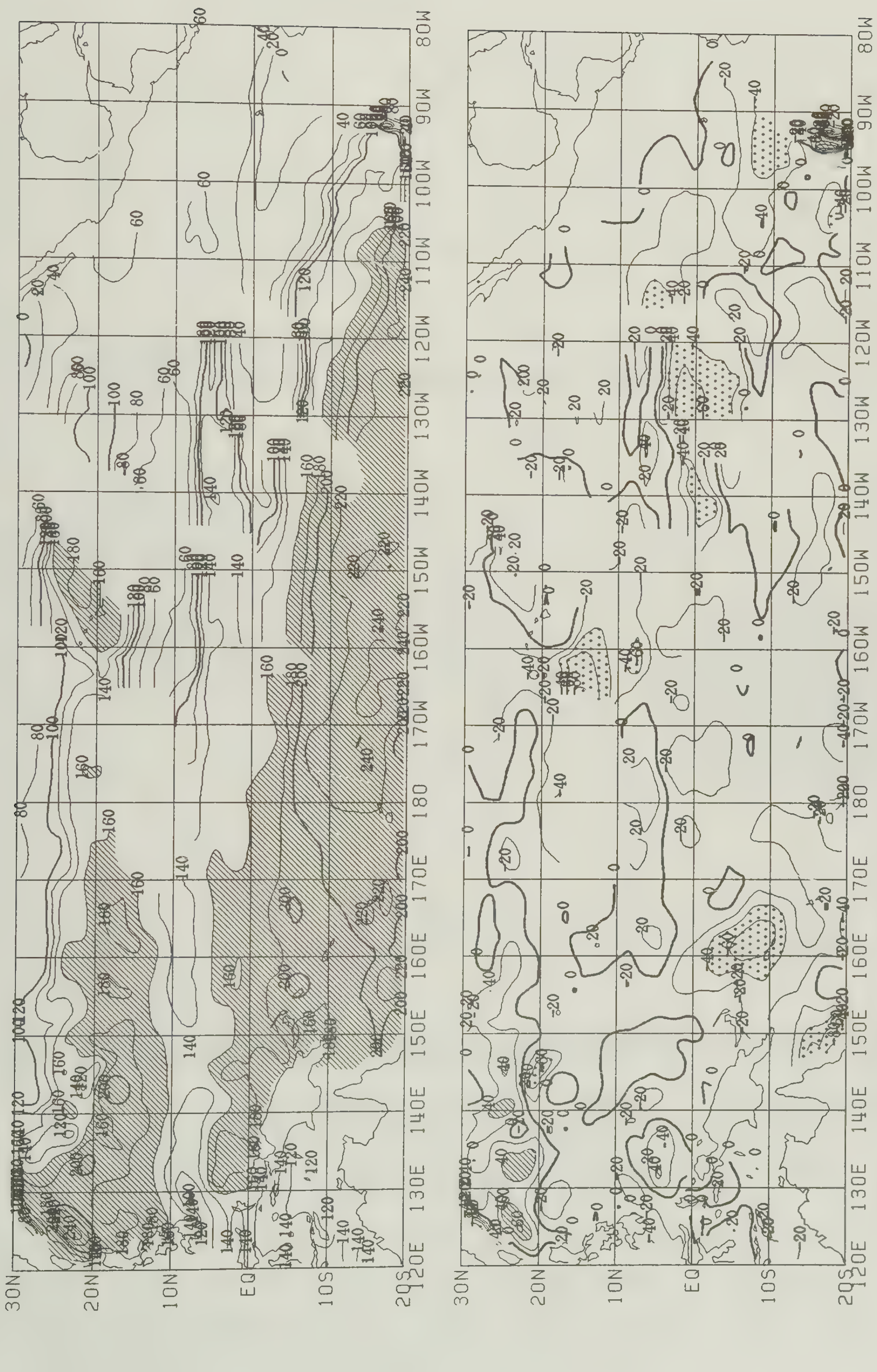
Fig.6 Monthly mean sea surface temperature over the global ocean (top) and anomalies (bottom) for OCT 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961–1990) (Marine Department of JMA, 1991, Climatic charts of sea surface temperatures of the western North Pacific and the global ocean). Contour interval is 1° C (top) and additional anomaly contours of ±0.5° C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted. Maximum coverage of sea ice is shaded. Data sources for sea ice are U.S. National Ice Center (polar regions) and JMA (the Sea of Okhotsk).



第7図　太平洋表層水温(深さ100m)図 (1995年10月)

Fig.7　Subsurface (100m) temperatures in the Pacific Ocean for OCT 1995
Contour interval is 1° C.　Observation points are denoted by dots.

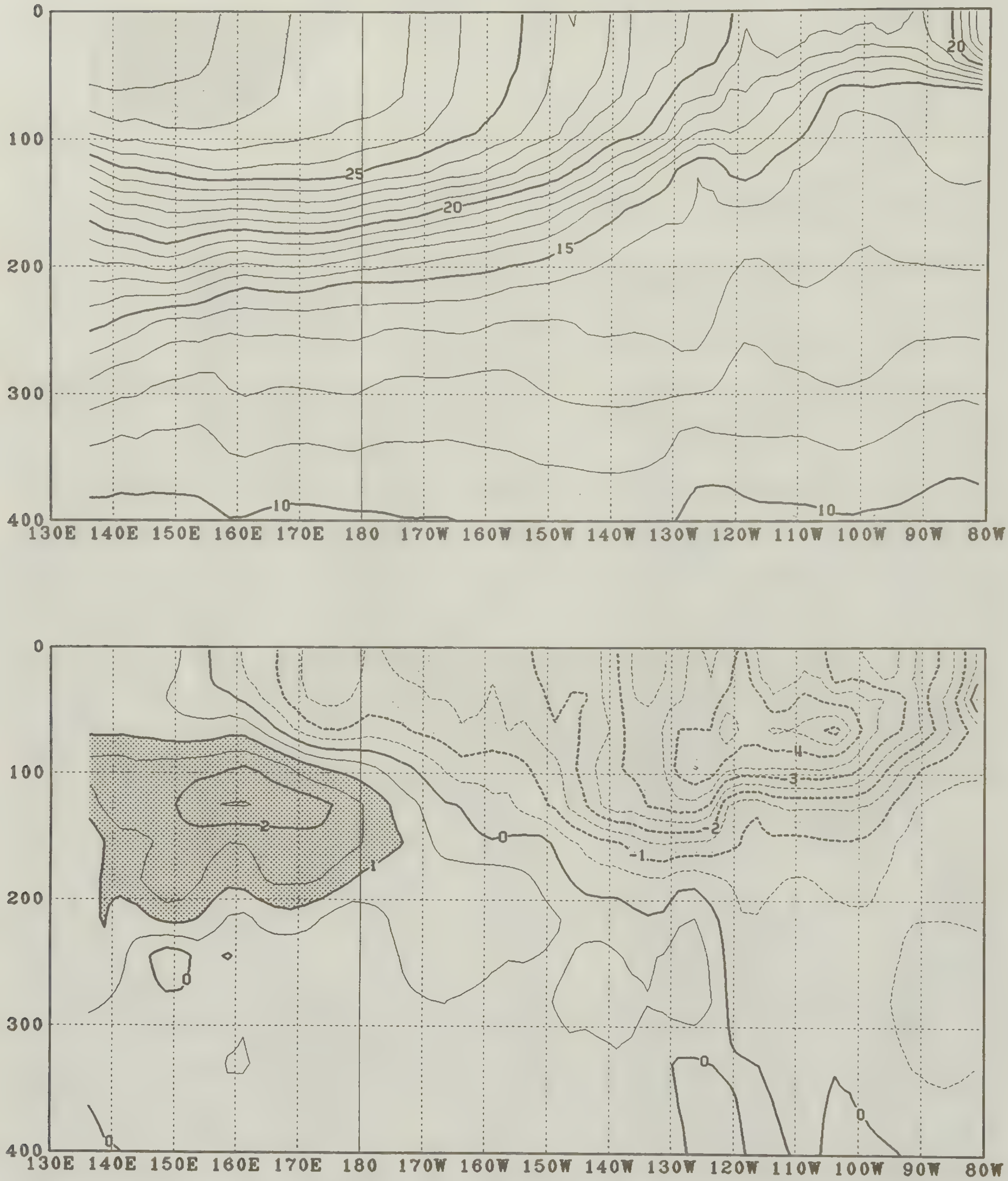
Depth of 20° C & Anomalies in the Pacific Ocean



第8図　太平洋表層水温（20℃深度）図（上）及び偏差図（下）（1995年10月）

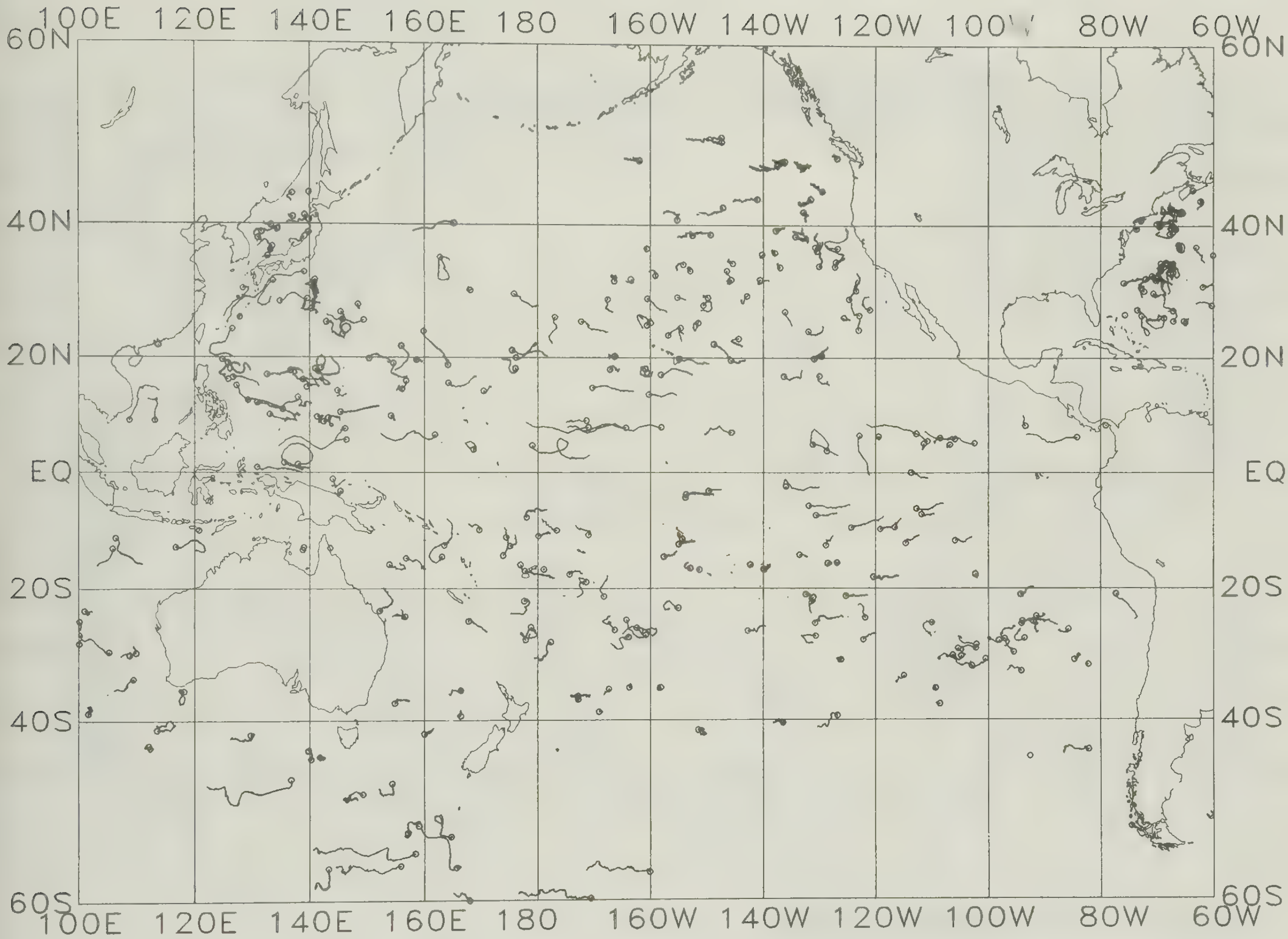
Fig.8　Depth of the 20° C isotherm in the Pacific Ocean (top) and anomalies (bottom) for OCT 1995.　Anomalies are computed from the climatology (Levitus, 1982, Climatological Atlas of the World Ocean, NOAA).　Contour interval is 20m.　Values greater than 160m in top panel are shaded.　In bottom panel values greater than +40m are shaded and values less than −40m are spotted.

Depth–Longitude Section of Equatorial Temperature & Anomalies



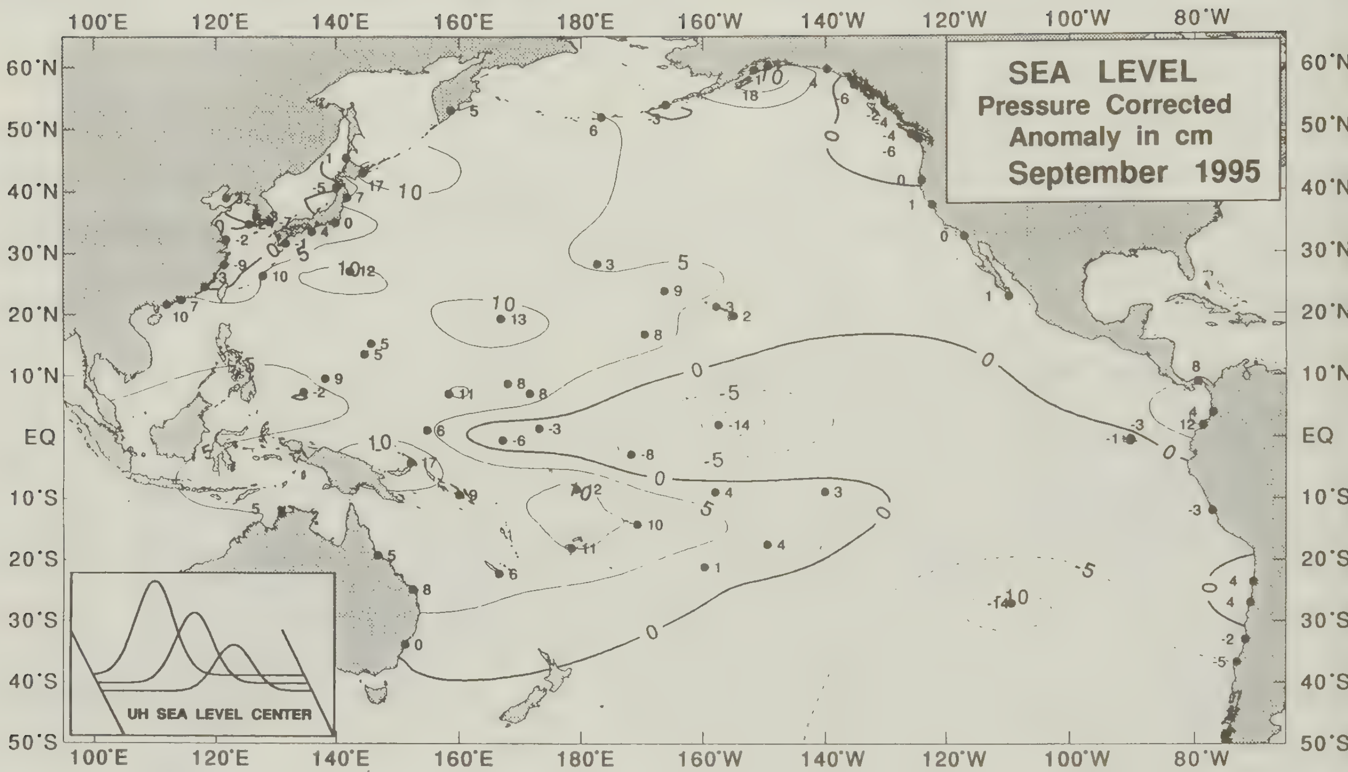
第9図　太平洋赤道に沿う表層水温（上）及び偏差（下）の深度－経度断面図（1995年10月）

Fig.9 Depth–longitude sections of temperature (top) and anomalies (bottom) along the equator in the Pacific Ocean for OCT 1995. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (top) and 0.5° C (bottom). Values greater than 28° C in top panel are shaded. In bottom panel values greater than 1° C are shaded and values less than −1° C are spotted. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.



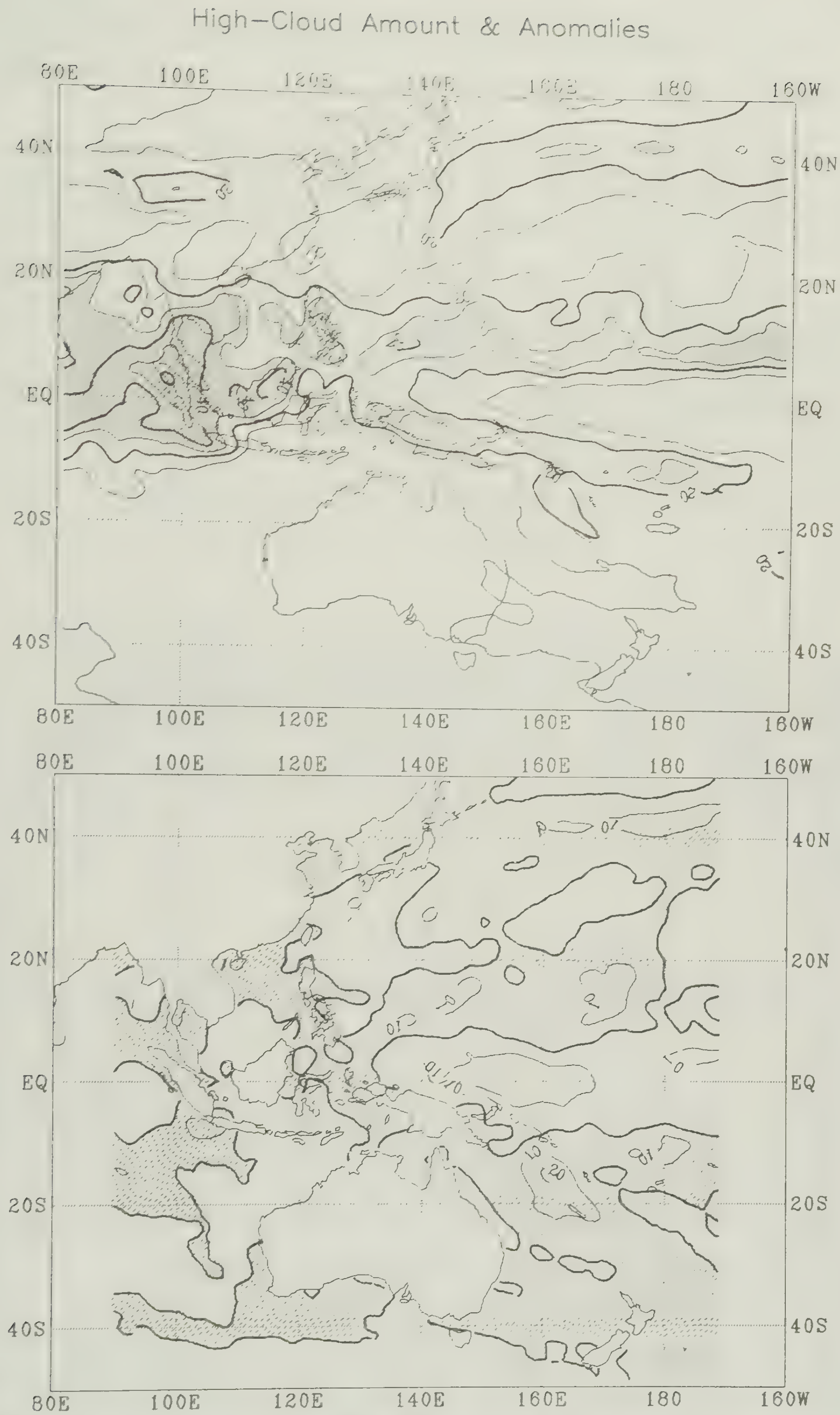
第10図　太平洋ブイ流跡図(1995年10月)

Fig.10　Movements of drifting buoys in the Pacific Ocean during OCT 1995.　Each track is for one buoy. Small circles represent last positions for the month.



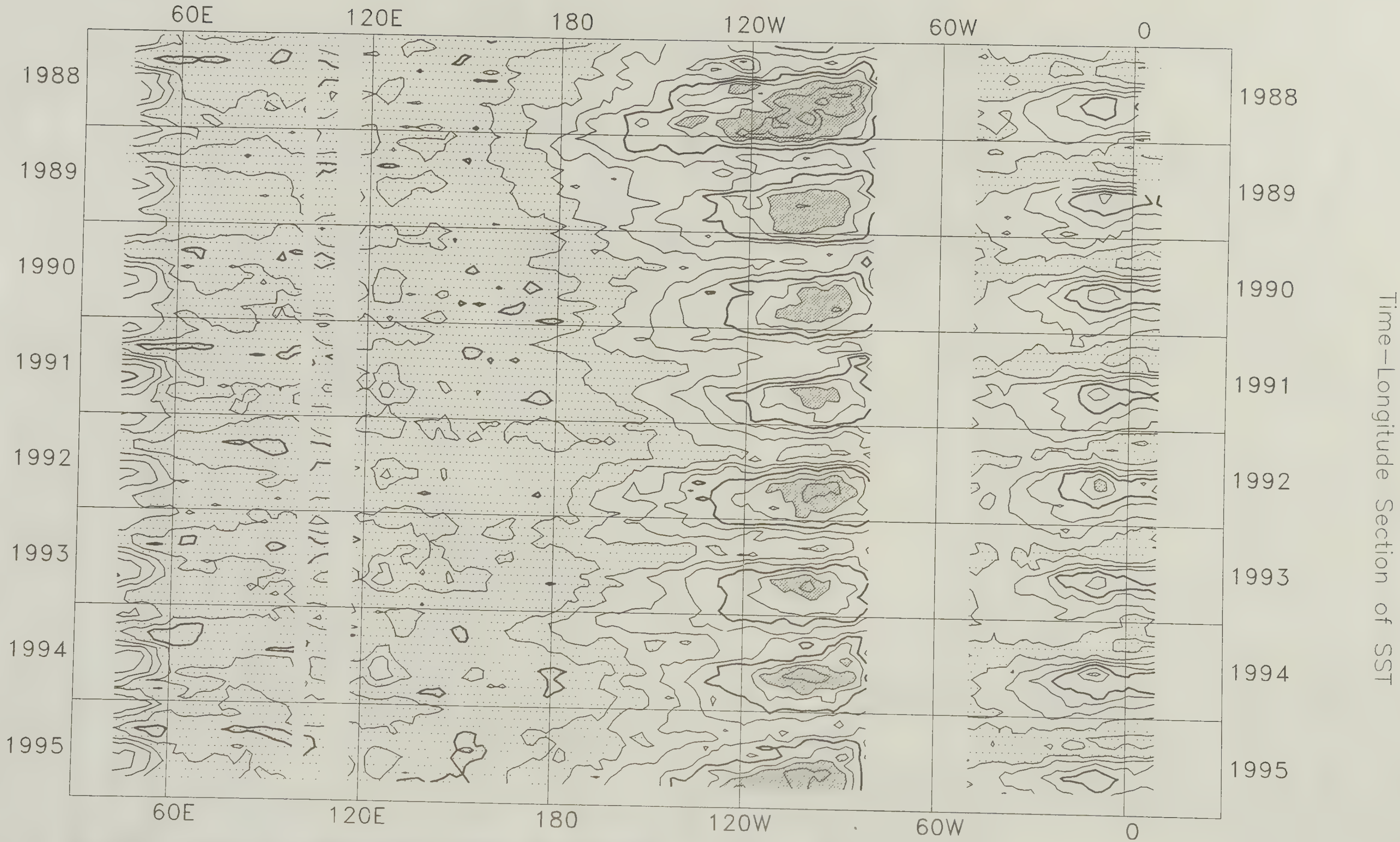
第11図　太平洋海面水位偏差図（ 1995年 9月 ）

Fig.11　Monthly sea level anomalies for SEP 1995 obtained from mean sea level (1975–1986) adjusted for atmospheric pressure.
This figure is prepared by the SOC of ISLP-PAC, Dept. of Oceanography, Univ. of Hawaii.



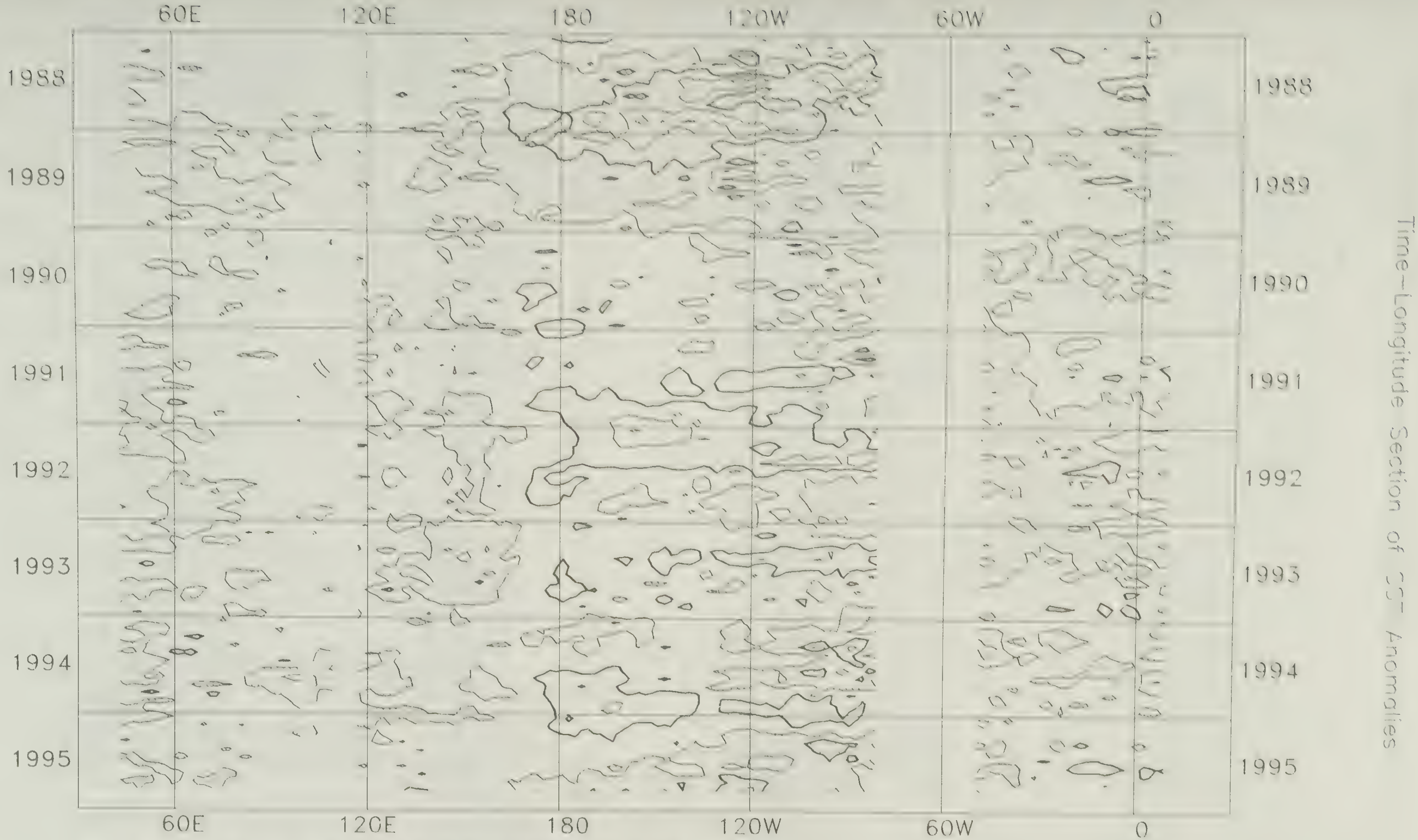
第12図　西太平洋月平均上層雲量分布図及び偏差図（1995年10月）

Fig.12 Monthly mean of the high-cloud amount (%, top) and its anomalies (%, bottom) in the western Pacific for OCT 1995. Contour interval is 10%. Areas above 30% are shaded (top) and positive anomalies are stippled (bottom). Anomalies are computed from 1978-1990 base period means. Figures are prepared by the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.



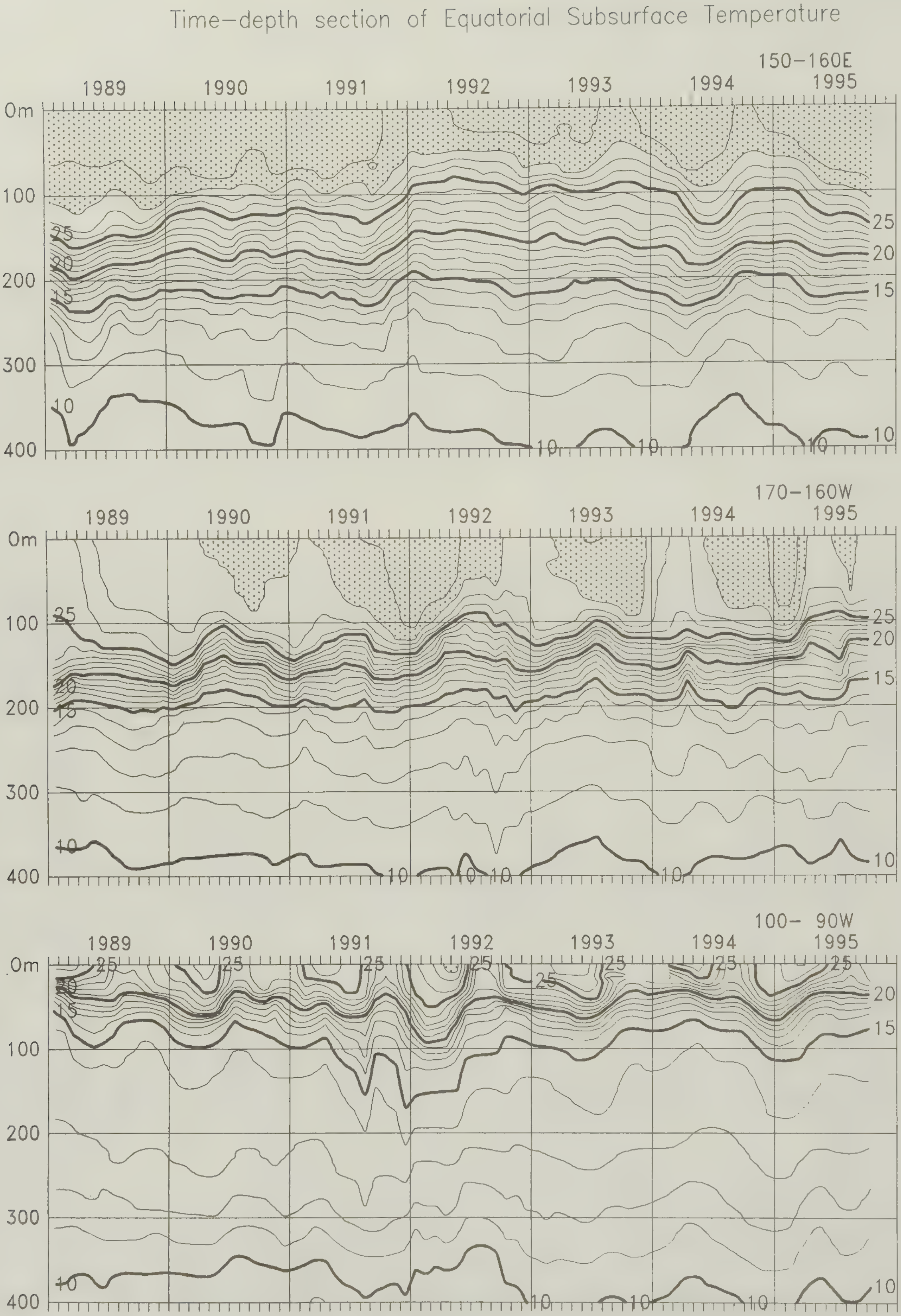
第13図　赤道に沿う海面水温の時間－経度断面図

Fig.13 Time–longitude section of SSTs along the equator (2° N–2° S) in the global ocean. Contour interval is 1° C, with thick contour lines at 25 and 30° C. SST values greater than 28° C are spotted and values less than 23° C are shaded.



第14図　赤道に沿う海面水温偏差の時間－経度断面図

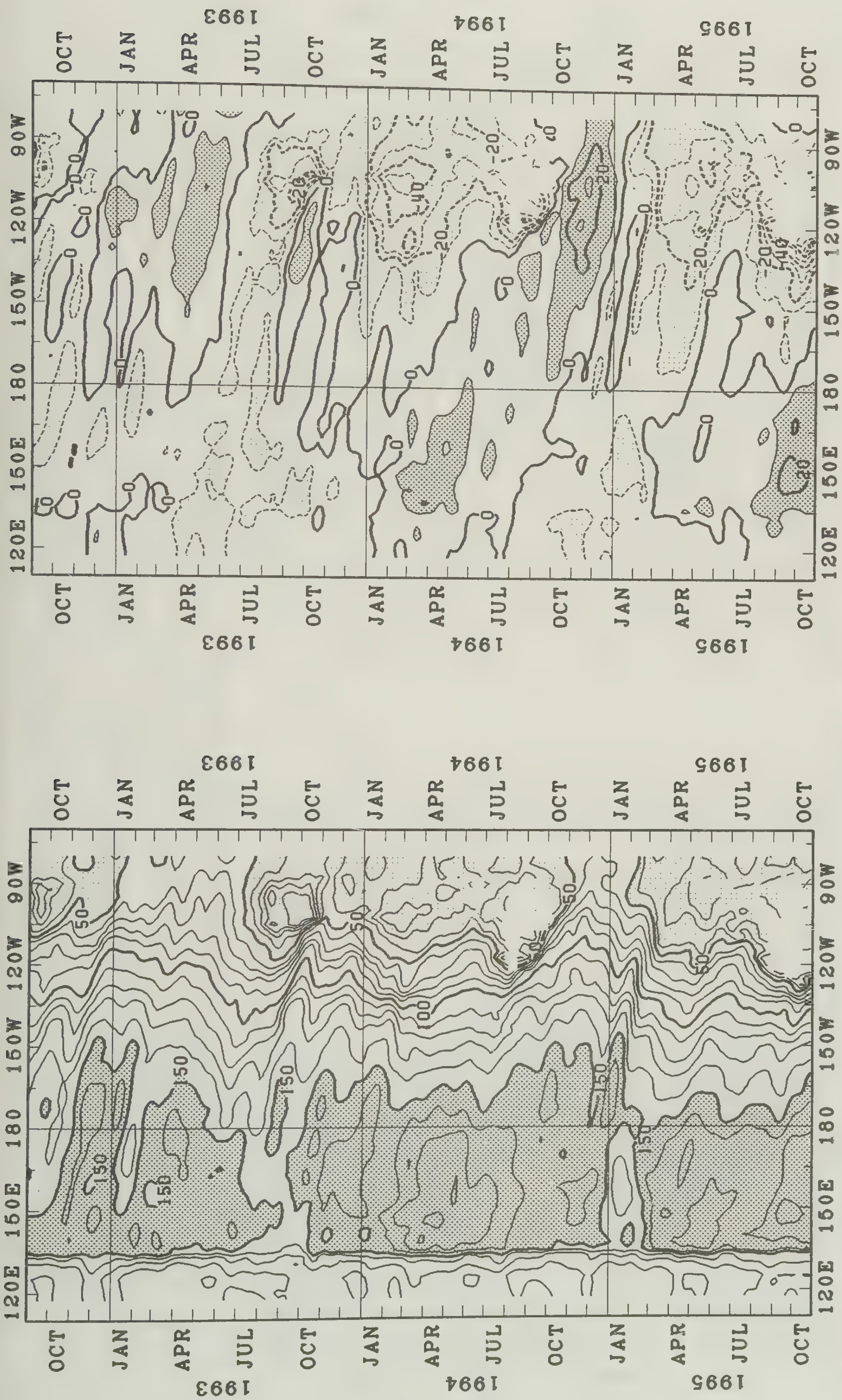
Fig.14 Time-longitude section of SST anomalies along the equator (2° N-2° S) computed from the JMA climatology (1961-1990). Contour interval is 1° C, with thick contour lines at +1° C and -1° C. Negative anomalies are spotted.



第15図　太平洋赤道域の表層水温の時間－深度断面図
（上：西部、中：中部、下：東部）

Fig.15 Time-depth section of equatorial (2° N-2° S) subsurface temperature for the western Pacific (top, 150-160° E), the central Pacific (middle, 170-160° W) and the eastern Pacific (bottom, 100-90° W). Contour interval is 1° C. Values greater than 28° C are shaded.

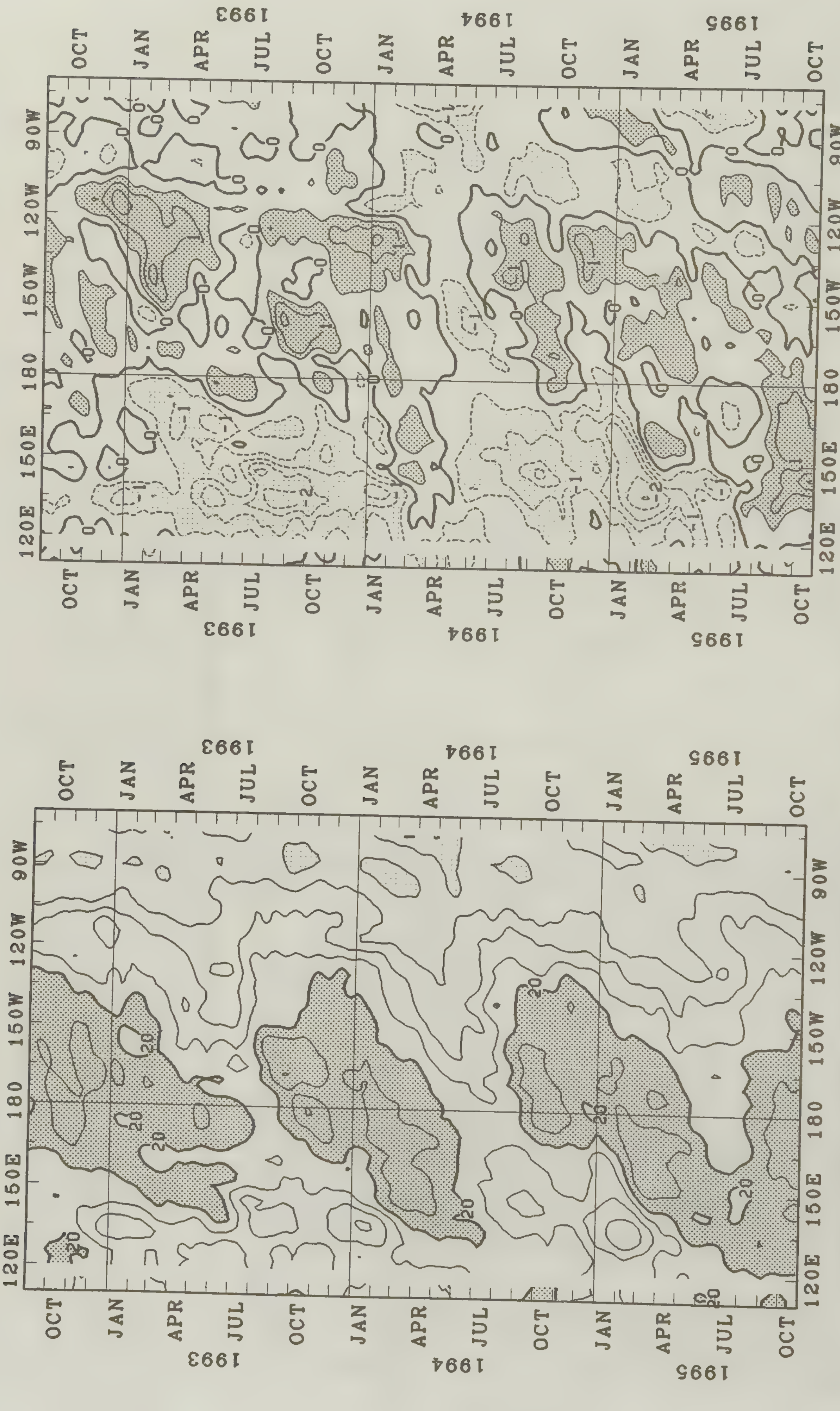
Time-Longitude Section of Depth of 20° C & Anomalies



第16図 太平洋の赤道に沿う20℃深度（左）及び偏差（右）の時間ー経度断面図

Fig.16 Time-longitude sections of depth of the 20° C isotherm along the equator (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 10m. Values in left panel greater than 150m are shaded and values less than 50m are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.

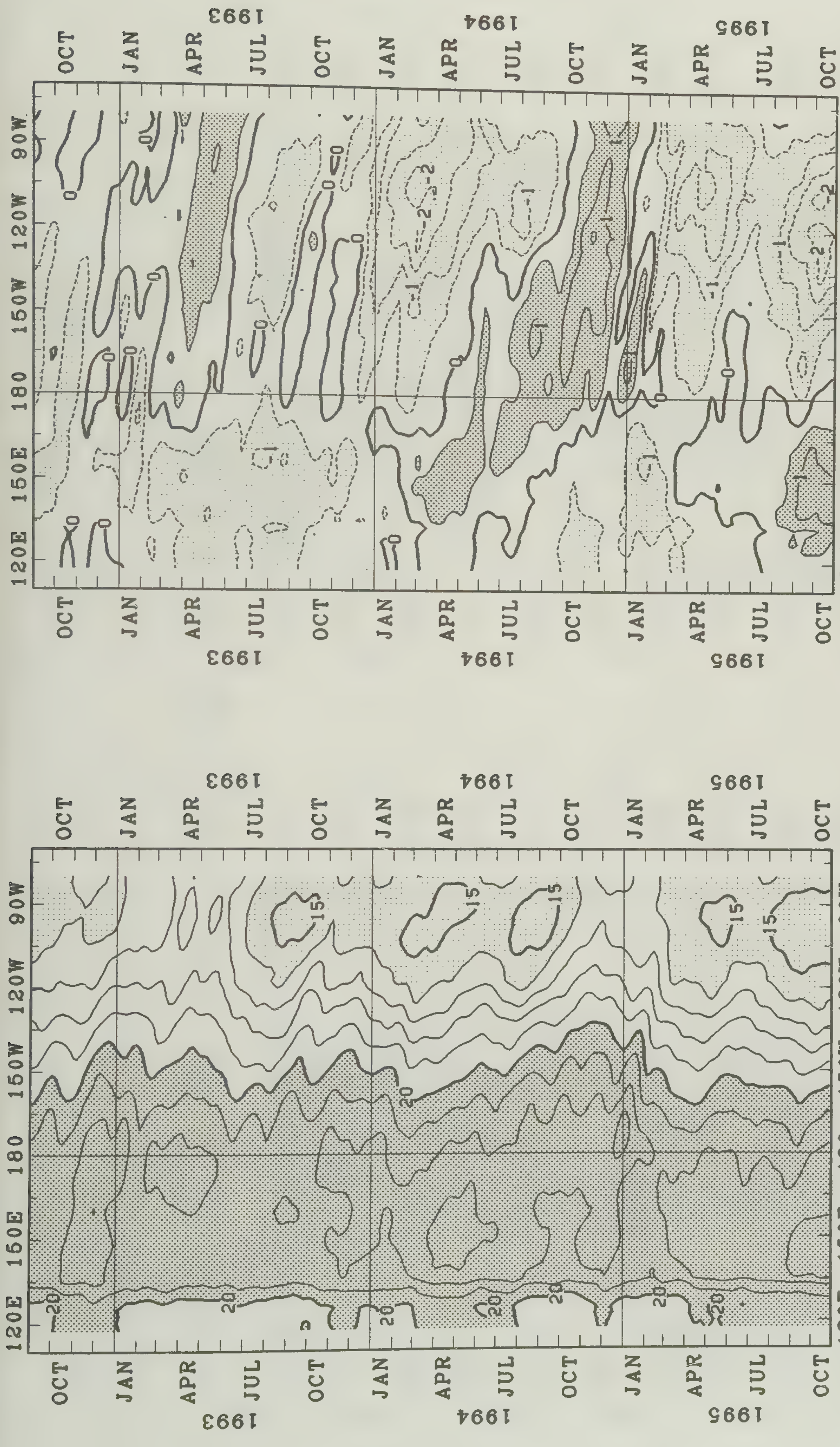
Time-Longitude Section of Ocean Heat Content & Anomalies (6° N)



第17図 太平洋の北緯6度線に沿う海洋表層の貯熱量（左）及び偏差（右）の時間－経度断面図

Fig.17 Time-longitude sections of ocean heat content in the upper 260m along 6° N (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from an Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (left) and 0.5° C (right). Values in the left panel greater than 20° C are shaded and values less than 16° C are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.

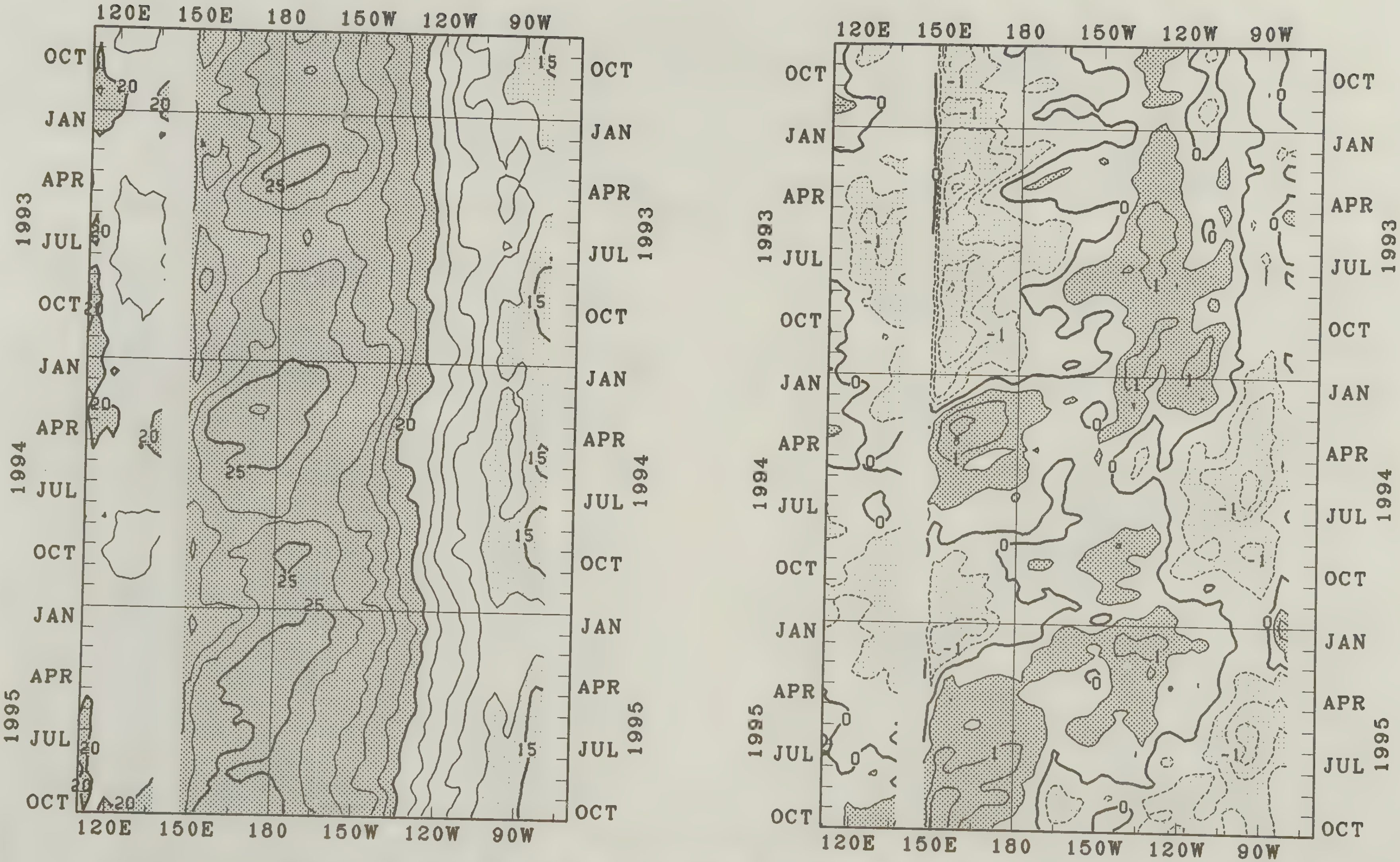
Time-Longitude Section of Ocean Heat Content & Anomalies (Eq.)



第18図　太平洋の赤道に沿う海洋表層の貯熱量（左）及び偏差（右）の時間－経度断面図

Fig.18 Time-longitude sections of ocean heat content in the upper 260m along the equator (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (left) and 0.5° C (right). Values in the left panel greater than 20° C are shaded and values less than 16° C are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.

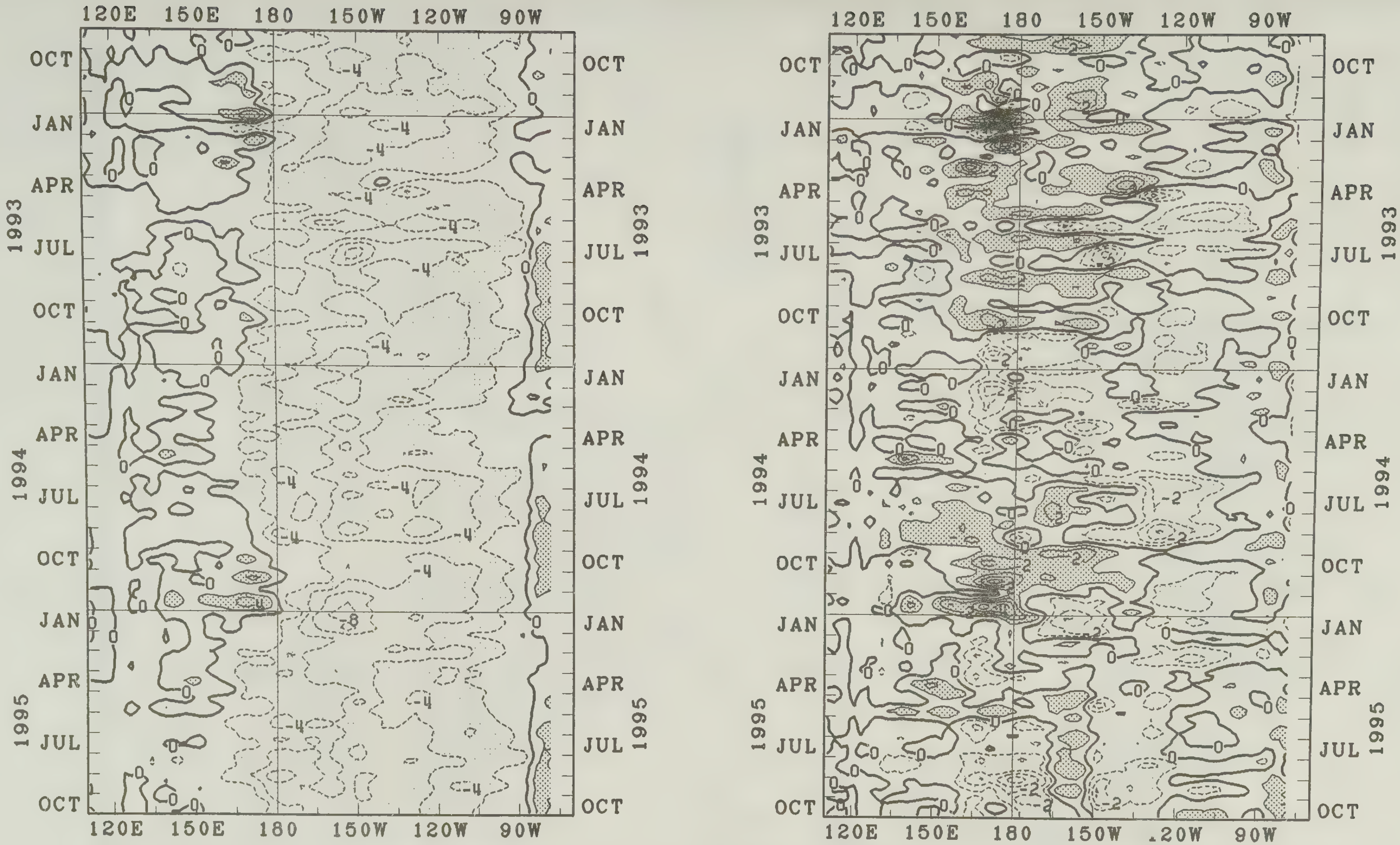
Time–Longitude Section of Ocean Heat Content & Anomalies (6° S)



第19図　太平洋の南緯6度線に沿う海洋表層の貯熱量（左）及び偏差（右）の時間－経度断面図

Fig.19 Time–longitude sections of ocean heat content in the upper 260m along 6° S (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (left) and 0.5° C (right). Values in the left panel greater than 20° C are shaded and values less than 16° C are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.

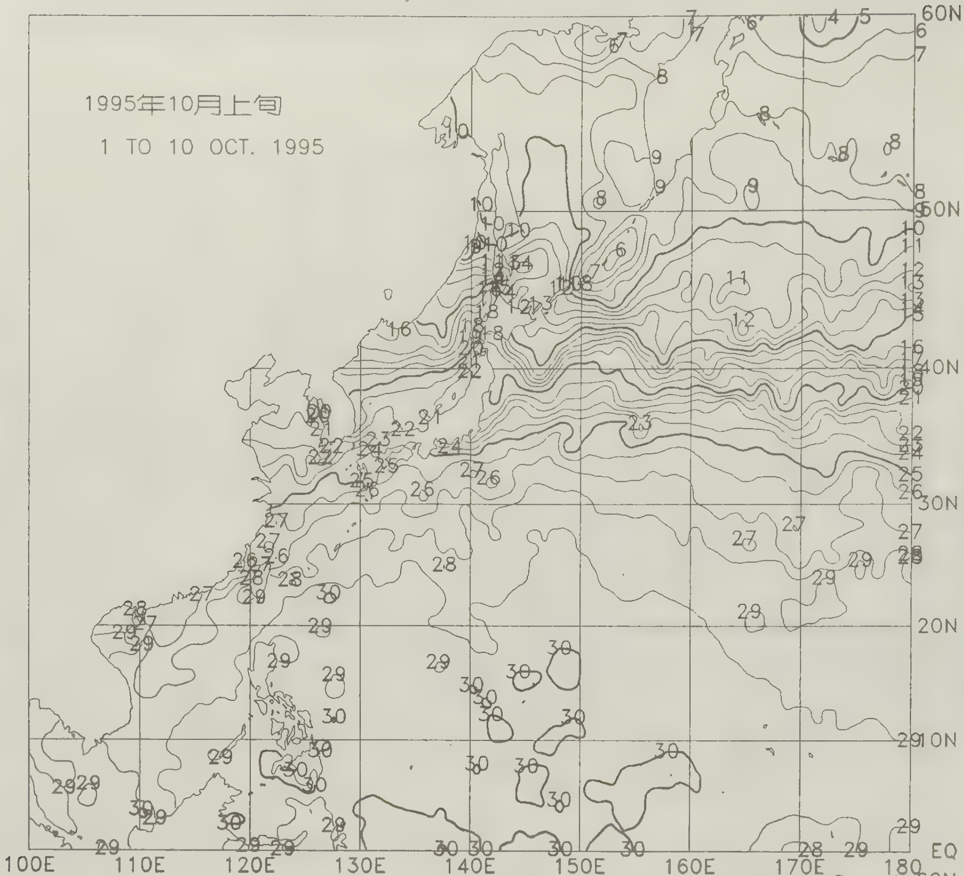
Time-Longitude Section of Surface Zonal Wind Stress & Anomalies



第20図　太平洋の赤道に沿う海面の風応力の東西成分（左）及び偏差（右）の時間－経度断面図

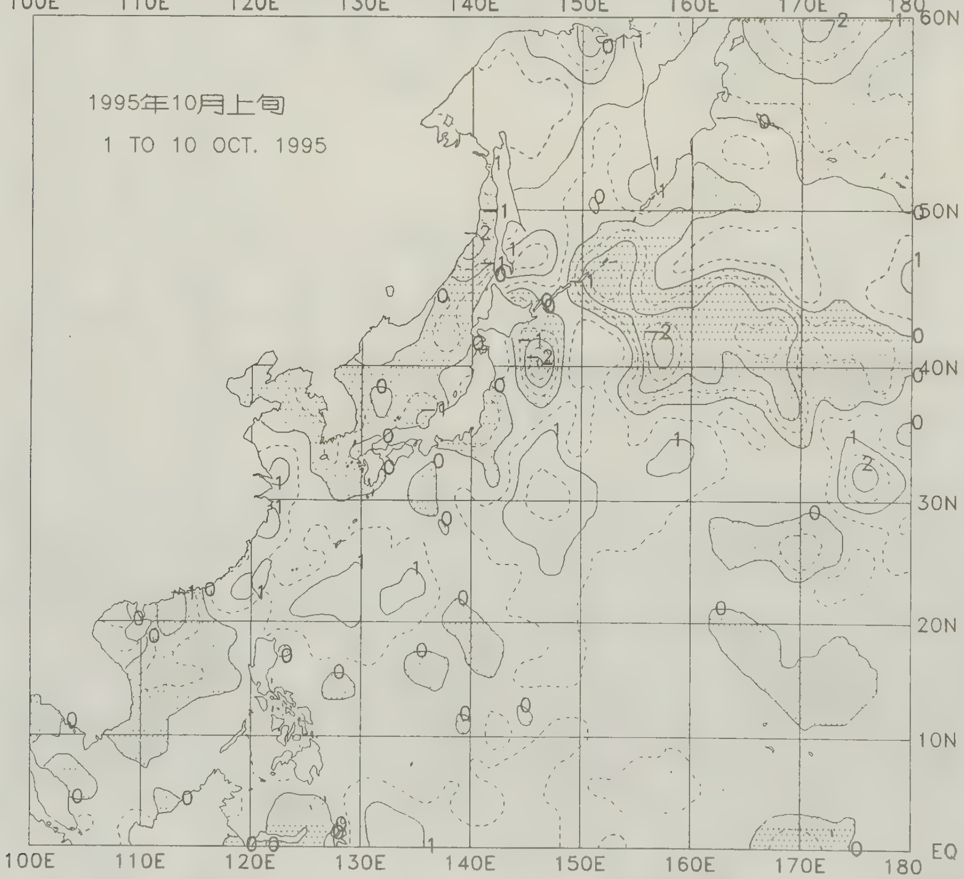
Fig.20 Time–longitude sections of surface zonal wind stress along the equator (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Atmospheric Global Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 0.02N/m2 (left) and 0.01N/m2 (right). Dashed contours indicate easterlies (left) and easterly anomalies (right). Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.

Ten-day mean SST & Anomalies



旬平均沿岸水温(℃)
Coastal Water Temperature

地点名 (Index Number)	水温 Temp.	偏差 Anom.
石垣島(47918)	28.5	+1.2
御前崎(47655)	22.3	+0.1
八丈島(47678)	25.5	+0.5
小名浜(47598)	20.7	+0.1
宮　古(47585)	19.9	+1.2
江　差(47428)	17.8	-
浜　田(47755)	22.7	-



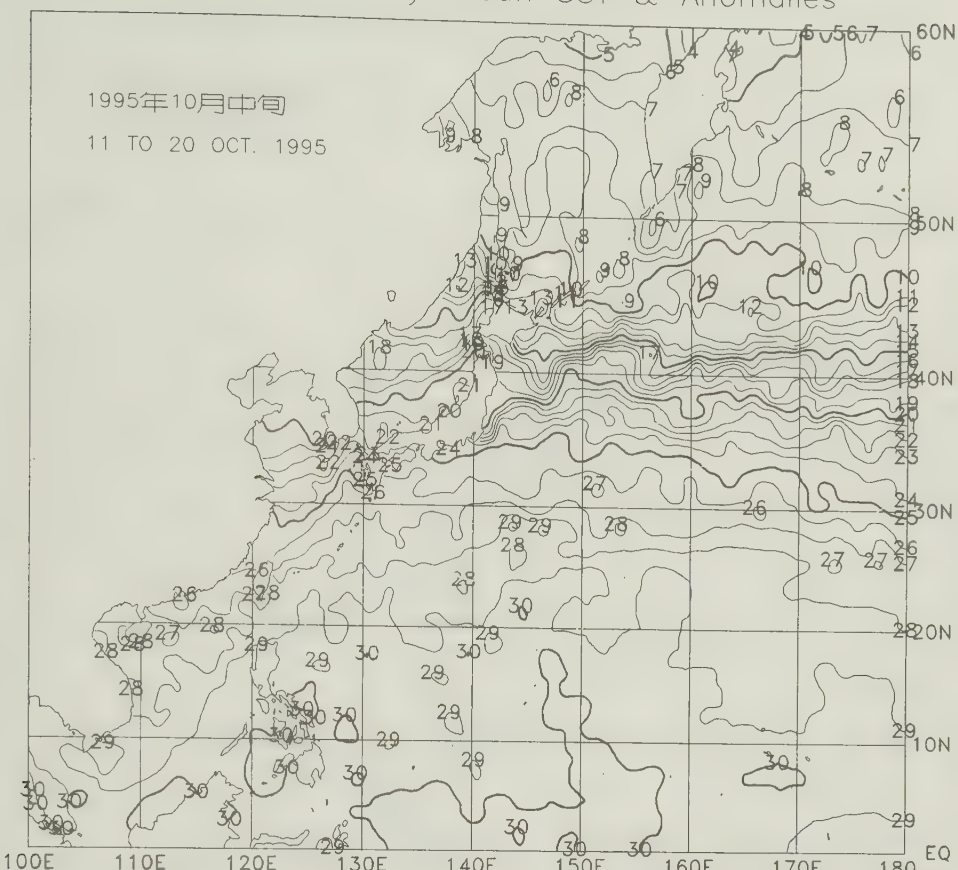
海洋気象ブイロボット
旬平均海面水温(℃)
Ocean Data Buoy SST

日本海	37.9N,134.5E	21.0
四国沖	29.0N,135.0E	27.3
東シナ海	28.2N,126.3E	27.2

第21図 北西太平洋旬平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1995年10月上旬)

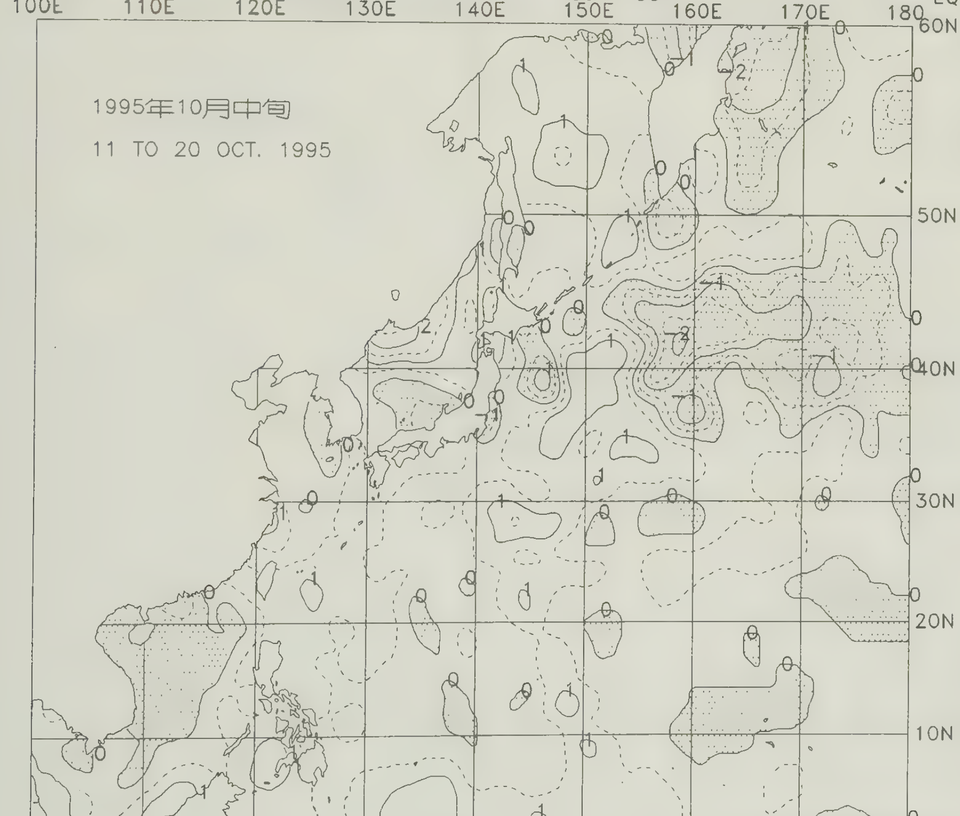
Fig.21 Ten-day mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for the 1st ten-day period in OCT 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961-90). Contour interval is 1° C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5° C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.

Ten-day mean SST & Anomalies



旬平均沿岸水温(℃)
Coastal Water Temperature

地点名 (Index Number)	水温 Temp.	偏差 Anom.
石垣島 (47918)	27.6	+1.0
御前崎 (47655)	21.6	+0.6
八丈島 (47678)	24.4	+0.3
小名浜 (47598)	19.8	+0.2
宮　古 (47585)	18.7	+0.7
江　差 (47428)	17.5	−
浜　田 (47755)	22.3	−

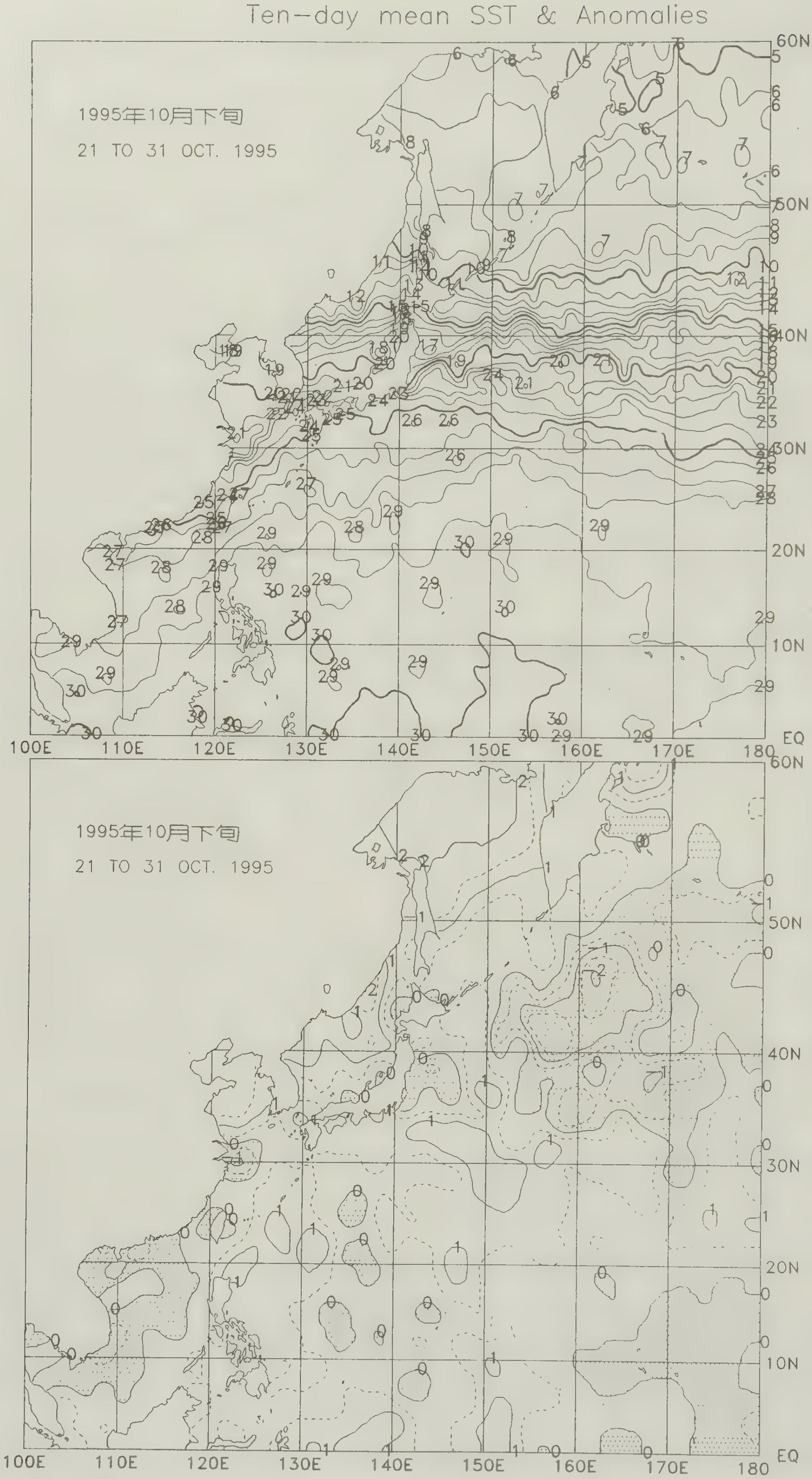


海洋気象ブイロボット
旬平均海面水温(℃)
Ocean Data Buoy SST

日本海	37.9N,134.5E	20.5
四国沖	29.0N,135.0E	26.6
東シナ海	28.2N,126.3E	26.4

第22図 北西太平洋旬平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1995年10月中旬)

Fig.22 Ten-day mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for the 2nd ten-day period in OCT 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961−90). Contour interval is 1°C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5°C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.



旬平均沿岸水温(℃)
Coastal Water Temperature

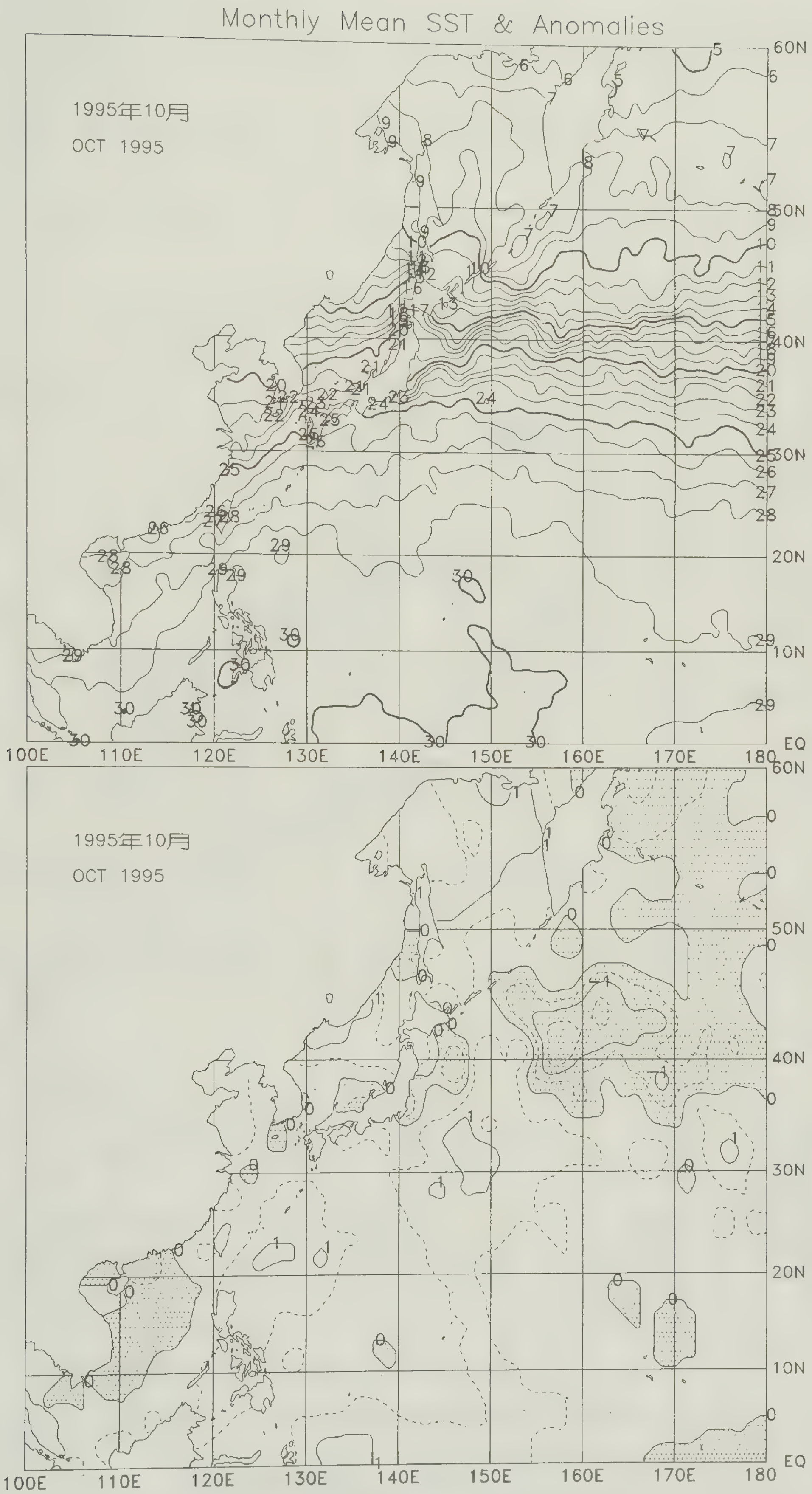
地点名 (Index Number)	水温 Temp.	偏差 Anom.
石垣島 (47918)	27.0	+1.3
御前崎 (47655)	21.0	+1.4
八丈島 (47678)	23.6	+0.2
小名浜 (47598)	18.9	+0.4
宮　古 (47585)	18.1	+1.2
江　差 (47428)	16.8	-
浜　田 (47755)	21.0	-

海洋気象ブイロボット
旬平均海面水温(℃)
Ocean Data Buoy SST

日本海	37.9N,134.5E	19.1
四国沖	29.0N,135.0E	25.6
東シナ海	28.2N,126.3E	25.4

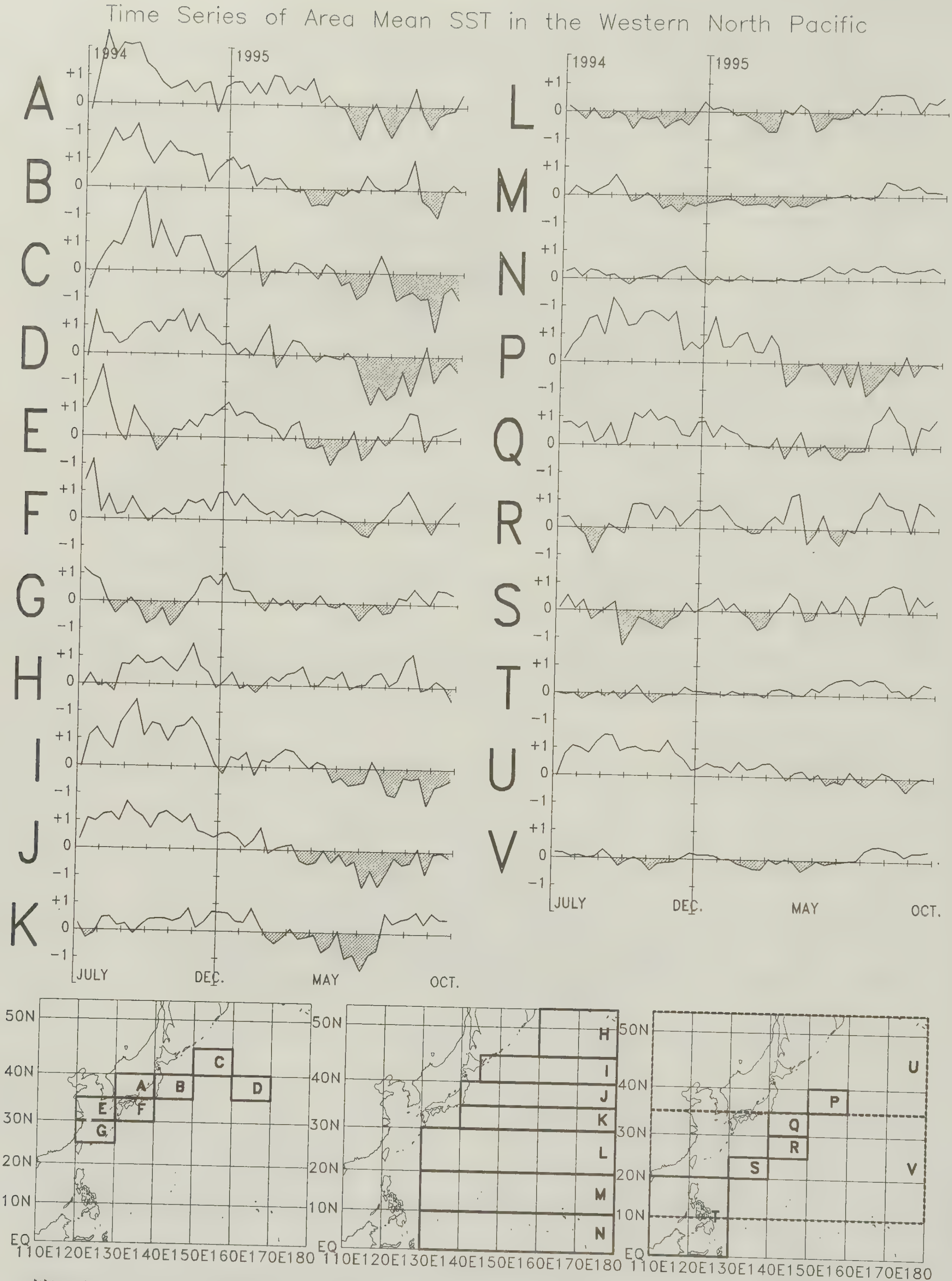
第23図 北西太平洋旬平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1995年10月下旬)

Fig.23 Ten-day mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for the 3rd ten-day period in OCT 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961-90). Contour interval is 1°C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5°C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.



第24図 北西太平洋月平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1995年10月)

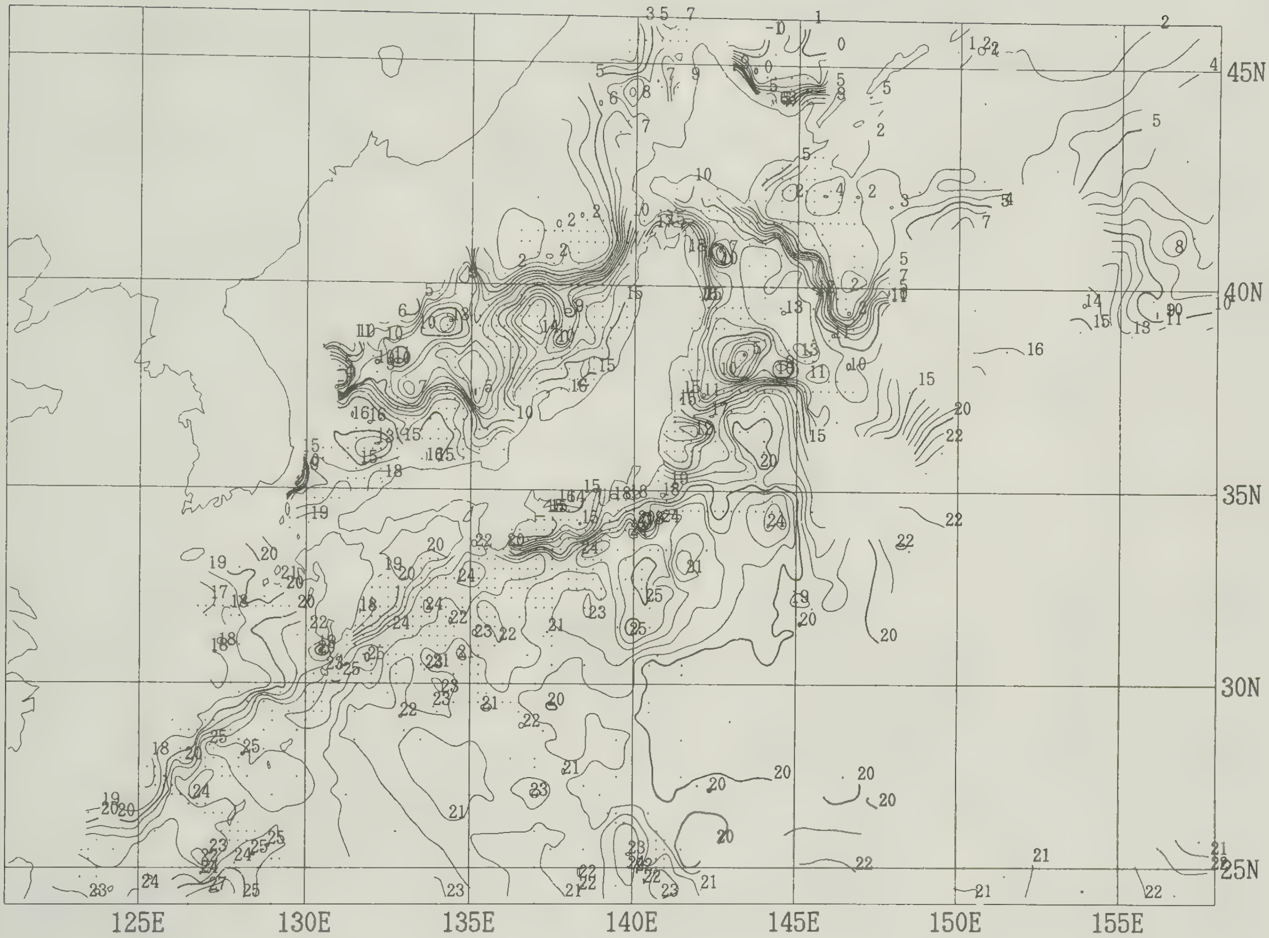
Fig.24 Monthly mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for OCT 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961–1990). Contour interval is 1°C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5°C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.



第25図　北西太平洋旬平均海面水温平年偏差時系列図

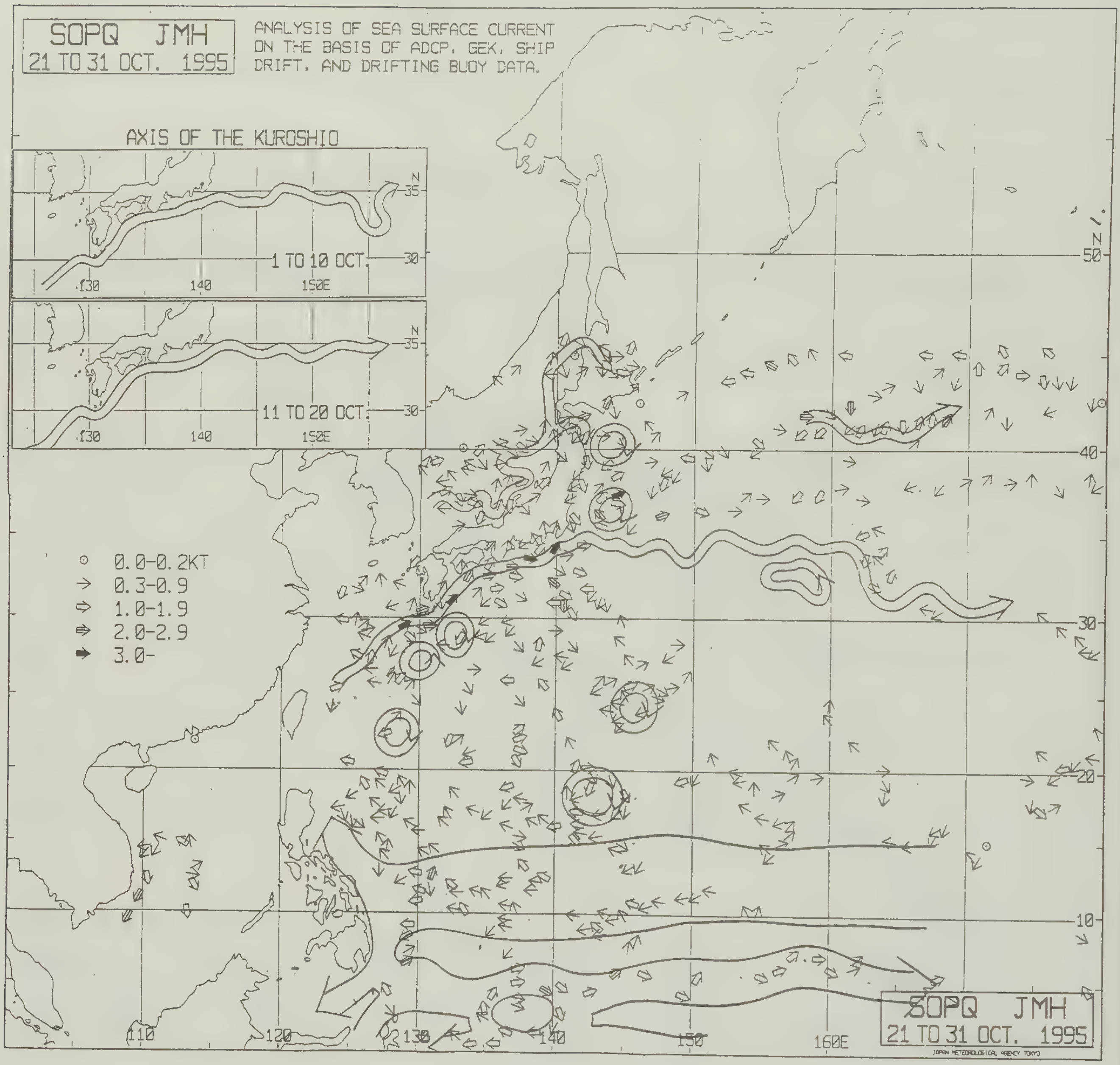
Fig.25 Time series of the ten-day mean sea surface temperature anomalies (° C) in the western North Pacific for the areas indicated at the bottom. Negative anomalies are shaded. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961–90).

100m Temperatures in Seas Adjacent to Japan



第26図　日本近海表層水温(深さ100m)図 (1995年10月)

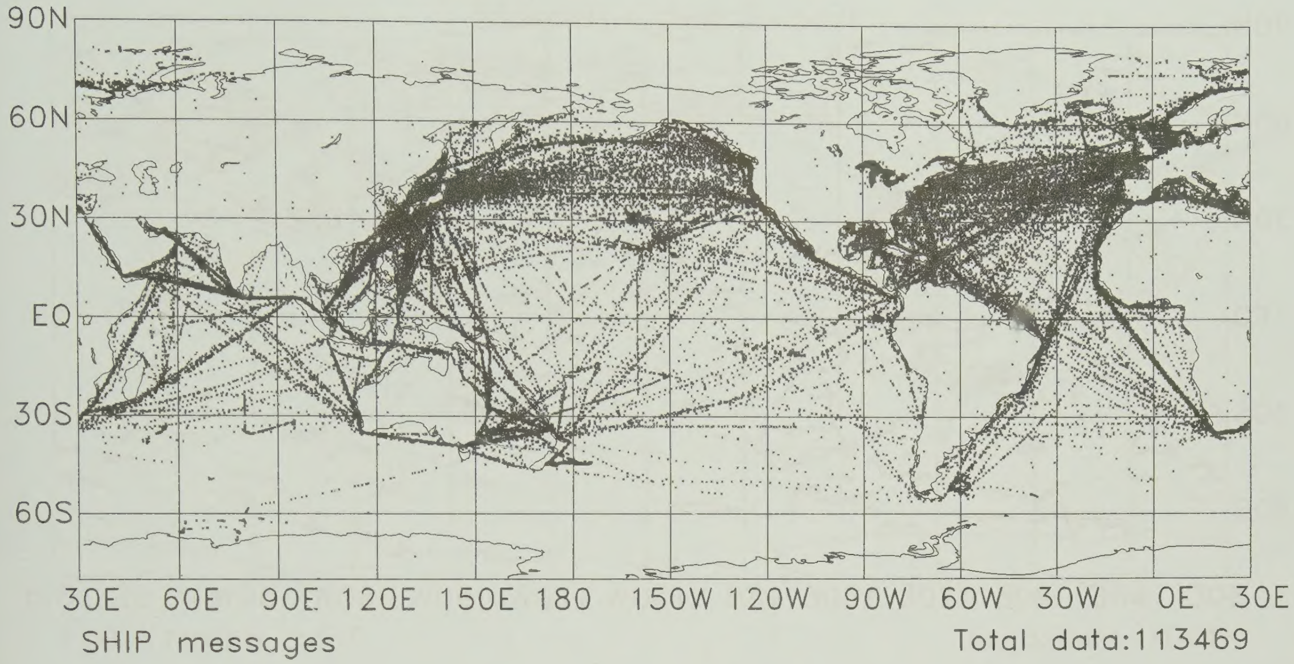
Fig.26　Subsurface (100m) temperatures in seas adjacent to Japan for OCT 1995. Contour interval is 1°C. Observation points are denoted by dots.

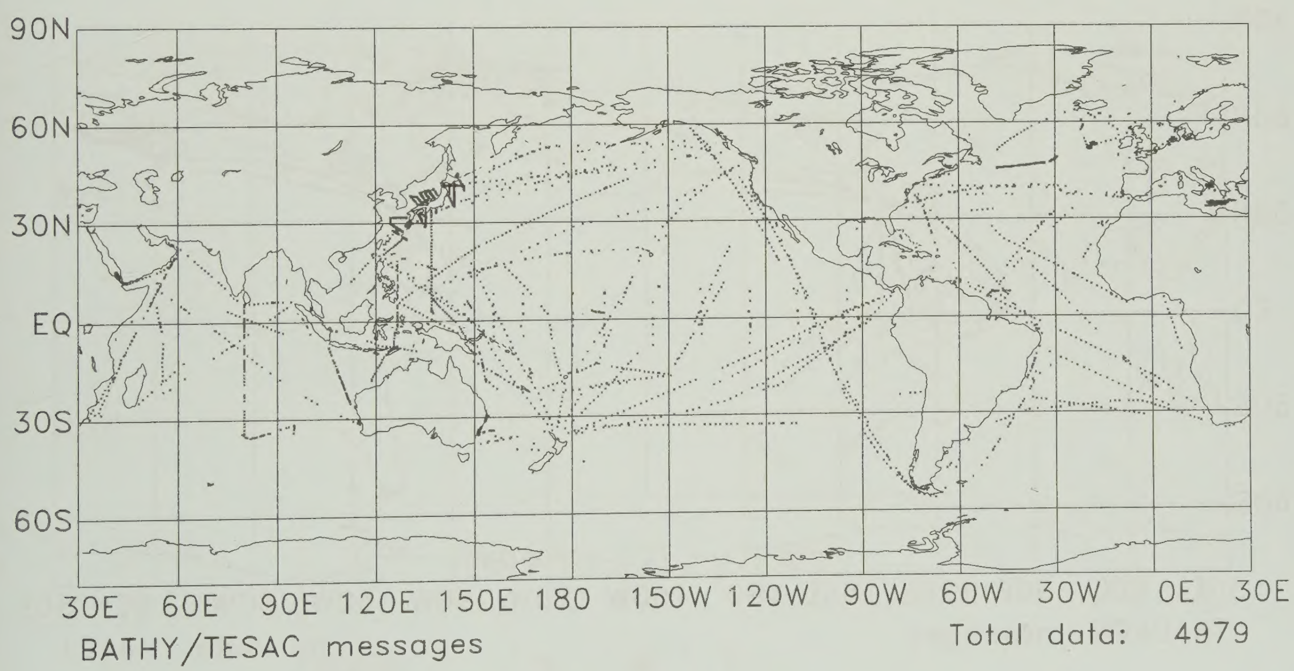


第27図　北西太平洋海流図（1995年10月下旬）

Fig.27 Analysis of the sea surface current in the western North Pacific for the 3rd ten-day period in OCT 1995. Small arrows indicate sea surface currents measured with acoustic Doppler current profilers, GEKs deployed in research vessels, and ship drift by merchant ships/drifting buoys during the month. Major currents such as the Kuroshio and the North Equatorial Current are denoted by larger open arrows.

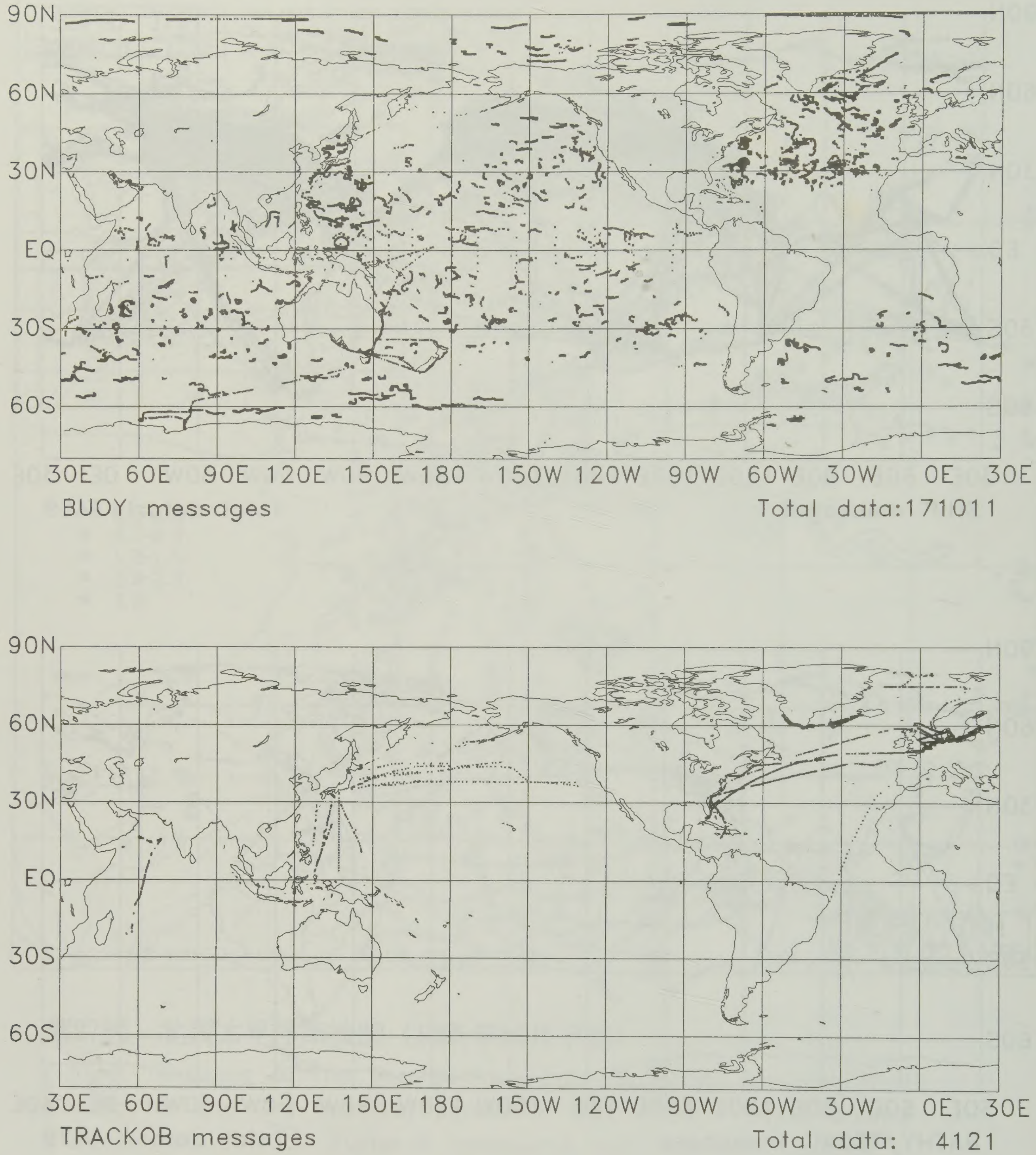
Geographical Distribution of Oceanographic Data





第28-1図 測点分布図(1995年10月)

Fig.28-1 Geographical distribution of SHIP messages (SST data, top) and BATHY/TESAC messages (subsurface temperature data, bottom) for OCT 1995.



第28-2図　測点分布図(1995年10月)

Fig.28-2 Geographical distribution of BUOY messages (buoy drift and SST data, top) and TRACKOB messages (ship drift and SST data, bottom) for OCT 1995.

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